The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 28, 1908. NO 21.

The Farmers National Bank
OF BLOOMSBURG.

Condensed report to the Comptroller at the close of business May 14, 1908

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$519,828.45	Capital	$ 60,000.00
U. S. Bonds	60,000.00	Surplus and Net Profit	101,046.57
Cash and Reserve	135,602.36	Circulation	60,000.00
		Deposits	494,384.24
	$715,430.81		$715,430.81

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Capital, $60.000 Surplus and Profit $101,046.57

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN. Cashier.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business May 14, 1908.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$611,830.43	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	51,620.16
Cash and Reserve	95,474.66	Circulation	100,000.00
		Deposits	463,684.93
	$715,305.09		$715,305.09

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

TOWNSEND'S

FOR STYLE,

FOR PRICE,

FOR Just What You Are looking for in anything for Men, Young Men and Children.

The Largest Assortment.

THE = SMALLEST = PRICE

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

KRICKBAUM REINSTATED.

Supreme Court Declares Him the Duly Elected Associate Judge.

On Monday morning the Supreme Court filed its decision in the contested election case of William Krickbaum. Justice Potter wrote the opinion, and the court was unanimous in its finding.

The news was received here with much satisfaction by men of all parties, not so much because of Mr. Krickbaum's victory, as because of the triumph of a principle. The ousting of Judge Krickbaum never had any legal foundation to rest on, the only possibility of its being sustained lying in the hope that the higher court would refuse to consider the facts or to go into the merits of the case. Their opinion now filed will prevent any such hope in future similar cases.

In its issue of January 23rd last, The Columbian said editorially, in discussing Judge Evans' action, as follows:

"We confidently assert, after careful consultation, that for this decision there is absolutely no warrant of law."

The opinion of the Supreme Court, says:

"How he (the court below) could have reached his conclusion we do not understand. It is directly in the teeth of, and is entirely unwarranted by his findings of fact."

For the able preparation and presentation of this case Fred Ikeler, Esq., is entitled to all the credit. He prepared the brief and argued the case, though Judge Gordon was called in as a consulting attorney after Mr. Ikeler had prepared it.

The opinion of the Supreme Court is given in full elsewhere.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The 39th annual convention of the Columbia County Sabbath School Association will be held in the Benton M. E. church on Thursday and Friday, May 28th and 29th.

The following are the officers of the Association:

President, Myron I. Low, Lime Ridge; Vice Presidents, H. R. Bower, Berwick; Prof. O. H. Bakeless, Bloomsburg; C. E. Yorks, Central; Rev. J. W. Thompson, Berwick; Fred T. Ikeler, Bloomsburg; N. Beishline, Stillwater; Boyd Trescott, Millville; J. C. Creveling, Espy. Field Secretary, Miss Martha Robison, Espy. Recording Secretary, Miss Martha Powell, Bloomsburg. Corresponding Secretary, A. W. Spear, Light Street R. F. D. Treasurer, Mrs. Anna McHenry, Stillwater. Home Department Secretary, J. B. Nuss, Bloomsburg. Supt. of Normal Work, Prof. A. U. Lesher, Berwick. Primary and Junior Superintendents, Miss Zue B. Guie, Catawissa; Miss Eunice Spear, Light Street. Supt. Adult Organized Bible Classes, George Styer, Berwick.

Mr. Low has been president continuously since 1893.

An interesting program has been prepared.

BLOOM'S BODY FOUND.

The body of Francis M. Bloom, of Sunbury, was found in Shamokin Creek near that place on Monday evening. He was the book-keeper in the Sunbury Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and a few weeks ago it was discovered that he was a defaulter in the sum of $15,000, and he immediately disappeared, and no trace of him had been found until the finding of his body, which was in a badly decomposed condition.

Now would be a good time for "Me Too" Yeager to get in out of the wet.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered of record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Heirs of Robert McGuire, to A. T. Chapin for 54 acres and 72 perches of land in Fishingcreek township.

Jacob Girrard et al. to J. W. Kline for 18 acres and 63½ perches of land situated in Greenwood township.

A. W. Stackhouse, Executor, for Cyrus Stackhouse, to William J. Vercoe for 150 acres of land situate partly in Columbia and partly in Luzerne counties.

Edwin Stackhouse et al. to William J. Vercoe for the undivided one-half interest in a lot of ground situate in Briarcreek township.

Carl H. Fleckenstine to William McK. Musgrove for a house and lot of ground situate in the borough of Orangeville.

Martha C. Hartzel to James M. Kelchner for a lot of ground situate in the village of Mifflinville.

Heirs of William Yorks, deceased, to R. T. and T. C. Smith for a tract of land situate in the township of Jackson and Sugarloaf.

Charles Reichart to W. H. Hauck for 709 acres and 111 perches of land in Main and Beaver townships.

John Kelchner and wife to Albert F. Kelchner for 114 acres and 112 perches of land situate in Centre township.

William McK. Musgrove to W. H. Parker for four acres of land situate in Greenwood township.

J. L. Williams and wife to H. B. Williams for the undivided one-half interest in 180 acres of land situated in Briarcreek township.

Mary C. Ruckle and George Ruckle to Benjamin C. Duke for a lot of ground situated on the southeast corner of Brittain and Eaton streets in the borough of West Berwick.

Helen H. Jackson and Richard M. Jackson to John Conary for three tracts of land situated in Benton township containing in all about 64 acres of land.

Rossetta Redline to C. S. Redline for a lot of ground in the village of Mifflinville.

George B. Appleman to Margaret M. Parker for a lot of ground in the village of Rohrsburg.

Rhinard T. Williams and wife to Michael Ohl for two tracts of land situated in Madison township containing about 58 acres of land.

Michael Ohl and wife to Edwin Dyer for 32 acres and 116 perches of land in Madison township.

Edward Dyer and wife to D. B. Mericle for 32 acres and 116 perches of land situated in Madison township.

J. W. Mather and wife to Mary E. Albertson for 71 acres and 157 perches of land in Greenwood township.

JUNE 15th FLAG DAY.

The American Flag Association agreeably to its custom for the past eleven years, calls attention to the fact that Sunday, June 14, will be the 131st anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the flag of our country. Flag Day will be celebrated this year on Monday, June 15th.

All American citizens are again invited to join in the public recognition of the birthday of the emblem of our nationality. In many of the states, pursuant to law, the public schools, and also voluntary in private schools, exercises will be conducted in celebration of Flag Day. Teach the story of the flag, what it represents and have the young people pledge the fealty and loyalty to it.

NEW TRIAL FOR FISHER.

The Supreme Court on Monday ordered a new trial for Henry Fisher, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Sarah Klinger, of Shamokin, in Northumberland county.

It was claimed by Fisher's attorneys that his letters, being confidential communications, between husband and wife, were not admissible as evidence. The Commonwealth claimed, and the court sustained the contention, that the fact that a prisoner wrote the letters for Fisher destroyed their confidential nature. The supreme court ruled that as Fisher was unable to write, the prisoner to whom he dictated the letter became his attorney in fact, and the confidential character of the letters remained unaltered. This is the first time that this point has ever come up in a Pennsylvania court.

It is hardly likely that, although Fisher has been given a temporary respite, he will eventually escape the gallows. The fiendish nature of his crime, and the great strength of the evidence against him, make his ultimate conviction certain, even though his letters may not be used against him.

BLOOMSBURG DRIVING CLUB.

Summer Meet Will be Held July 3rd and 4th

The summer meet of the Bloomsburg Driving Club will be held at the fair grounds on July 3rd and 4th. The officers of the Club are A. V. Kressler, President; A. N. Yost, Secretary, and C. W. Runyon, Treasurer.

Following is the list of races and purses:

FRIDAY, JULY 3rd.

2:50 Class Trot or Pace for Horses owned in Columbia county 30 days, purse $150.00.

2:17 Class Pace and 2:14 Trot, mixed, purse $200.00.

2:30 Class Pace and 2:27 Trot, mixed, purse $150.00.

SATURDAY, JULY 4th.

Free for all Trot or Pace, purse $200.00.

2:25 Class Trotting, purse $150.00

2:25 Class Pace and 2:22 Trot, mixed, purse $150.00.

NOT A DAY OF MOURNING.

In an address delivered last Sunday afternoon at Chambersburg Adjutant General Thomas Stewart said:

"Memorial Day is not one of mourning. Had I my way there would not be a muffled drum or a draped flag.

"The drums should beat out and the flag float, for we pay to the old soldier the greatest tribute when we rejoice over the fact that he did not die in vain, but that through his sacrifices the country still lives, a united, happy and prosperous people."

BENEFIT OF HOSPITAL.

Two games of base ball will be played on Recreation Field on Memorial Day, the net proceeds to go to the Joseph Ratti Hospital. The games will be played by the Recreation Athletic Association and the Sunbury club, of the Susquehanna League, at 10:30 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

Signs "for sale or rent," are posted on the Waller homestead property. It is a fine estate, and it is hoped that it will be inhabited by some one who will keep it what it was for many years, one of the beauty spots of the town.

Defects in New Law.

State Officers Suggest Changes to Get Rid of Cumbersome Features of Election Act.

While the uniform primary law is admittedly a success as to its general features its practical operation during four primaries since its adoption has disclosed a number of defects that are regarded as serious enough to warrant the attention of the next legislature.

State Department officers have taken particular note of the workings of the law, and Secretary of Commonwealth McAfee will probably have something to say about it in his next message owing to the important part his office has to play in the operations of this statute. It is considered likely, also that Governor Stuart will speak of it in his message to the legislature.

The following suggestions as to defects that require amendment are made by an officer, who has given close attention to the working of the uniform primary act:

"All petitions for nominations should be filed with the county commissioners, instead of the State Department, except in districts composed of more than one county. Under this amendment no petitions for Representative would be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and none for any office from Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lackawanna, Luzerne, or Schuylkill counties.

"Only in congressional, senatorial and judicial districts, where more than one county comprises the district, would filing petitions with the secretary be required.

"In the recent primaries more than 2,000 petitions were filed at the State Department on the last day, with the result that the certification of the names to the county commissioners was very much delayed, and the various candidates had to wait several days before they could find out who were running against them.

"At least three of the signers of each petition should make oath that the petitioners are qualified voters and members of the party for which they petition.

"Voters should be restrained from signing more than one candidate's petition for the same office. In many districts some persons signed petitions for candidates for different party nominations, apparently without any intention of violating the law.

"Another contention is that it should be the law that as many votes be required to make a nomination as to place a name on the ticket. Two hundred signatures are necessary to place the name of a candidate for Congress on the ticket, and, to save the expense of procuring these names, some candidates in the smaller parties simply had their names written on at the primaries."

Numerous instances are cited where candidates were nominated by only one vote. In the nineteenth Congressional District the Republican and Democratic candidates each received four votes on the Prohibition ticket. In the Harrisburg legislative district, W. C. Farnsworth was nominated as a candidate for the House of Representatives on the Prohibition ticket by a single vote, though he was not a candidate for the House nomination, being the Democratic and Prohibition nominee for the Senate.

The Citizens Band are having a benefit at the Bijou all this week. Fine moving pictures are being shown and the attendance is large nightly. Go in and help them.

STARTLING FACTS ABOUT WASTE

Coal Will Last 50 Years—Timber 33 Years—Reclamation and Protection.

Through the government bulletins and newspaper discussion and presentation we have scattered statistics of the manner in which the resources of this great republic are being used, mainly wasted, and what want and destitution will come for future generations if we continue in the manner in which we are going, without some conservation and preparation for the future.

The conference of the governors with President Roosevelt, which was held in Washington recently, has, more than any one thing, brought forcibly and startlingly before our people what we have done already in denuding the country of its natural resources, what we are allowing to go to waste and how we may reclaim, enrich and make the future more glowing than the past.

Among the matters brought out at the conference we may note briefly that we utilize but 5 per cent. of the coal we mine, some 455,000,000 tons a year, and under present methods our soft coal will last a century and our anthracite coal will last but fifty years.

As to timber that now standing is estimated at two thousand billion feet. The present annual consumption is one hundred billion feet while the annual growth is from thirty to forty billion feet. At the present rate of consumption our supplies of timber will not last more than thirty-three years. At present in the west there are 194,936,555 acres of national forest lands, a beginning in the reclamation and protection of forests.

As to water waste—the annual flood damage in the United States exceeds $100,000,000. Through cutting down the forests and exposing the soil to the rain a billion tons of earth 90 per cent. soil, is wasted annually into our streams.

In our water supplies, 1,600,000 of horse power runs idly each year over government dams, only a small fraction of the actual waste the country over. Capitalized at 3 per cent., this known government waste represents an investment of more than $1,000,000.

The swamp lands that need reclaiming amount to more than 50,000,000 acres, the reclamation of which would increase the land value more than $5,000,000, the annual crop value $1,500,000, and if sub-divided into forty acre farms would supply 2,500,000 families with homes and put 12,000,000 people on lands now practically worthless.

The arid regions of the United States cover 600,000,000 acres, of which 60,000,000 acres are subject to irrigation. By completing twenty-five engineering works now under way, the reclamation service will reclaim 3,198,000 acres, which area will increase the value of farm crops by $60,000,000, will add $232,000,000 to the taxable property of the people and will furnish homes for 80,000 families.

MERCHANTS SHOULD BEWARE.

If one formed conclusions from all he reads in the newspapers he might think that the farmers are the only class of people who ever get swindled, but there are others.

Down in Center county the other day two well-dressed gentlemen visitea the merchants of Bellefonte. One, who was the business end of the combination told the local merchants a very plausible story. He claimed that he was vice-president of the "Business Men's Association of Pennsylvania" whose object it was to have the mercantile tax law repealed which had become a burden to the merchants throughout the state. He stated that one million and a quarter dollars were collected each year, and after the commissioners and advertising were paid, only $20,000 was turned into the state treasury. He said they proposed stopping this gratt, and after finishing his little song and dance a petition was presented to the merchant to sign. The next thing the merchant had a subscription book pushed under his nose and asked to subscribe two to five dollars which would be used in defraying the expenses in getting the repeal act through the legislature. As easy as ducks going to water the merchants pulled out their good elegant cash and forked it over to entire strangers. It is said they secured between $200 and $300. This was the result of only about three hours work in the morning, and in the afternoon they skidooed to new fields of labor.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 1st, 1908.

J. H. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STROUP FUND.

Securities on hand as received from C. C. Yetter, my predecessor.

Town Bond No. 257	$500.00	
Town Bond No. 464	500.00	
Town Bond No. 439	500.00	
Town Bond No. 438	600.00	
Town Bond No. 431	775.00	
Town Bond No. 441	200.00	
		$3,075.00

DR.

To cash received from C. C. Yetter	$103.91	
To Int. on Bonds	122.50	
		$ 226.41

CR

By amount paid for coal	95.10
Balance on hand	131.31

J. H. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.

DR

To Fines paid	$131.80	
To Licenses and Rent	245.00	
To Sewer Permits	42.00	
		418.80

CR

By 65 Hearings	39.00	
By 11 Sewer Permits	5.50	
By Swearing in Police	.60	
By Expenses, Food and Trolley Fares, etc	1.00	
By Work on Streets	7.20	53.30
By Cash paid Treas.	418.80	

W. V. Robbins, Tax Collector.

DR

To bal. 1904 duplicate	.80	
To bal. 1905 duplicate	652.87	

CR

By Cash		.80
By Cash		470.58
By Exonerations		163.09
By Balance Due		19.20
		652.87

DR

To bal. 1906 dup.	6,359.82	

CR

By Cash	5,026.43
By Exonerations	426.79
By Balance Due	906.60
	6,359.82

DR

To bal. 1907 dup.	8,225.32	

CR

By Cash	477.78
By Balance Due	7,747.54
	8,225.32

Miles Betz, Tax Collector.

DR

To bal. on duplicate 1901 and 1902	1,974.14	

CR

By Exonerations, Council, March 9, 1908	1,974.14

TREASURER'S REPORT, Year Ending April 6th, 1908. D. W. Campbell, Treasurer

DR

To Bal. from J. W. Lee Treasurer	3,674 00	
Amt. collected by D. W. Campbell Treas. dup. 1907	15,052.72	
Amount from W. V. Robbins, Col. 1904	.80	
Amount from W. V. Robbins, Col. 1905	470.58	
Amount from W. V. Robbins, Col. 1906	5,026.43	
Amount from W. V. Robbins, Col. 1907	477.78	
Amount from Wm. Webb, rent of Town Hall for Primary Elections '07 and '08	24.00	
Amount from C. C. Yetter, 1906, Bal.	266.16	
Amount from C. C. Yetter, ac. paving	6,549.88	
Amount from C. C. Yetter acct. Tax Liens collected 1907-8	465.37	
Amount from Josiah Giger, Stone	3.60	
Amount from Josiah Giger, brick	.35	
Amount from John M. Clark stone	.90	
Amount from Foreign Fire Ins.	276.26	
Amount from License, ['07 Hidlay]	120.00	
Amount from License [1908]	1,680.00	
Amount from C.W. Runyon [Lamp Posts]	3.00	
Amount from L. C. Smith [laying pavement]	47.12	
Amount from J. H. Coleman, Pres't	418.80	
Amount from C. & M. Trolley, paving	200.00	
Amount from discount at Bank	3,966.66	
Amount from interest on same	45.00	
Amount from sale of Bonds	6,225.00	
Amount from Bond holders [State tax]	19.63	
Total		45,014.88

D. W. Campbell, Treasurer.

CR

By Amount orders paid ac. '06		193.92
Amount orders paid ac. '07		28,917.49
Amount coupons paid August 1905		4.00
Amount coupons paid February 1906		4.00
Amount coupons paid August 1906		14.00
Amount coupons paid February 1907		144.25
Amount coupons paid August 1907		1,492.87
Amount coupons paid February 1908		1,269.26
Amount of Bonds paid		6,225.00
Amount disconnt at Bank paid		3,966.66
Amount of Treas. Commission received		286.08
Amount of Treas. Commission Due		96.56
Amount of Treas. Com.		
mission Due on street paving collections		4.00
Amount of Treas. Commission Due allowed Treasurer State Tax		14 75
Amount of Balance in hands of Treasurer		2,382.04
Total		45,014.88

Respectfully submitted,
D. W. CAMPBELL. Treas.

Streets and Highways.

J. H. Giger, Com. of Highways salary for year 1906	38 32
J. H. Giger, Com. of Highways salary for year 1907	495 00
J. C. Brown, Town Engineer salary for year 1906	27 00
J. C. Brown, Town Engineer salary for year 1907	94 25
W. H. Eyer, Engineer	41 75
W. C. Richart, coal crusher	34 48
Harman & Hassert, repairs, crusher	25 30
J. B. Brobst, smithing	3 15
S. Knorr & Son, smithing	35
W. O. Holmes, pipe, labor, &c.	35 95
Thos. Gorrey & Son, culvert, Brugler's alley	394 63
Dieffenbach & Quick, dirt	33 30
Richards Mfg. Co., 56 cast iron plates	153 64
Richards Mfg. Co., 1 crossing plate	2 74
W. M. Monroe, agent, powder, fuse, &c.	21 70
Harman & Hassert, smithing	35
Creasy & Wells, lumber	130 87
A. L. Hyssong, pipe	364 43
Bloom Water Co., cinder	10 70
Ritter & Smith, marking stones	2 00
J. R. Schuyler, hardware	12 43
J. R. Fowler	1863 10
J. E. Welliver, smithing	16 50
P. & R. Ry. Co., freight, brick	97 60
" " " demurrage	2 00
" " " freight, brick	339 20
T. L. Smith, smithing	14 25
Moyer Bros, lard oil, etc	2 70
Mack Mfg. Co., brick	2622 42
Mack Mfg. Co., brick	173 90
G. B. Martin, smithing	13 70
Jno. Gorrey, pavements of M. I. Hennessy	69 36
Robert Runyon, cart	18 50
Robert Ruyon, freight on same	40
Jno. Gorrey, pavement of G. Smith	55 07
H. U. Hendershot, painting fountain	7 00
D. J. Rogers, brick	106 77
" " lading	6 75
Jno. Gorrey, pavement of J. Jones	48 96
E. J. Brown, sprinkling	21 00
F. W. Hess, cobblestones	4 90
William Ferguson, brick	170 00
Fred Ikeler, trying Wilbur Hower case	130 00
Fred Ikeler, opinion on J. R. Fowler bond	20 00
L. E. Waller, cinder	313 84
W. B. Ferguson, sand and gravel	47 90
American C. & F. Co., pipe	34 13
Mack Mfg. Co., brick	179 60
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight on pipe	1 14
J. W. Ohl, repairs to fountain	2 25
M. T. Ohl, culvert, Brugler's alley	800 28
Mellick and Fowler, paving	3020 02
Witnesses in Wilbur Hower case	81 34
Labor and hauling	4987 12
	17194 04

New Streets and Extensions.

C. M. Terwilliger, No. 5 Sept. Ses. 1906, opening Ridge alley	5 25
R. G. Phillips, picture of E. 4th street	10 00
Viewers opening E. 4th street	28 00
M. W. Betz, serving notices E. 4th street	6 00
Viewers, opening E. 4th strect	70 00
C. E. Whitenight, serving notices East 4th street	14 00
Brown and Eyer, Draft, etc. E 4th street	38 00
C. M. Terwilliger, costs East 4th street	13 50
	184 75

Water.

Bloom Water Co., Jan., Feb'y. March, 1907	270 00
" " " new plugs &c	143 85
" " " for year 1907	1002 50
	1416 35

Street Light.

Irondale E. L. H. & P. Co. for March 1907	309 84
Irondale E. L. H. & P. Co. for year 1907	3589 49
	3899 33

Town Hall.

J. H. Mercer, stationery	24 90
American Gas Light Co., gas	10 40
J. S. Edwards, coal	251 49
Frank Girton, janitor	150 00
H. S. Kauffman, wiring, repairs, etc	303 45
A. C. DeSheppard, repairs	11 10
J. C. Brown, envelopes	5 33
A. V. Hower, watchman	13 00
Harman & Hassert, grate and pattern	6 50
W. H. Cook, painting	82 00
American C. & F. Co., coal	10 71
Richards Mfg. Co., repairs	17 25
W. C. Richart, coal	4 92
W. R. Kocher, coal	7 70
J. L. Sharpless, repairs	50
W. R. Casey, repairs	5 00
Hartman & Mendenhall, repairs	11 97
	916 22

Miscellaneous.

Freeze Quick	20 00
Freeze Quick	220 00
Thomas Webb	12 50
Thomas Webb	262 50
C. M. Terwilliger, 71 tax claims	71 00
F. W. Redeker, Sec'y B. of H.	120 00
F. W. Redeker, Sec'y B. of H. postage	4 00
Morning Press, damages	32 20
Fred Ikeler	100 00
John G. Harman	100 00
H. Mont. Smith	100 00
J. C. Brown, 1000 stamped envelopes	21 00
C. F. Altmiller	24 00
J. D. Armstrong, mdse. Mrs. Prescott	8 21
P. H. Freeze	14 00
J. L. Townsend	14 00
A. H. Stroh	14 00
Samuel Shaffer	15 00
Farmers National Bank, loan 60 days at five per cent	1000 00
Farmers National Bank, loan 60 days at five per cent	3000 00
W. B. Linville, transcribing testimony, Hower case	10 00
Davis Bros. & Co., flowers	10 00
E. O. Heller, milk, F. Sterner	6 96
Mary E. Ent and Anna D. Billmeyer, rent	28 00
C. C. Yetter, Re-indexing ordinances	200 00
C. C. Yetter, fee in Hower case	250 00
C. C. Yetter	375 00
W. S. Rishton, alcohol	1 00
F. W. Redeker, Sec'y B. of H. 8 months	80 00
W. M. Reber, mdse. Board of Health	1 50
H. Mont. Smith, fee, entering tax claims	485 08
Moyer Bros., mdse	68 64
Bloomsburg Public Library	150 00
Geo. Wagonseller, meals, tramps	2 55
Mrs. C. L. Cromis, mdse, F. Richards	4 32
Mrs. C. L. Cromis, mdse., W. W. Emery	4 21
Fred Ikeler, opinion, Soldiers' Monument	15 00
D. W. Campbell, Treas. State Tax	280 23
D. W. Campbell, Treas. Com. paid C. C. Yetter, cobb. paving	130 99
D. W. Campbell, Treas. interest on orders	45 84
W. V. Robbins, Com	79 57
H. B. Sharpless, mdse	47 83
	7429 13

Fire.

Hope Penman for March 1907	10 00
Hope Penman for year 1907	110 00
Harman & Hassert, waste for engine	3 00
A. C. DeSheppard, keys, fire alarm boxes	4 00
Larkin Mfg. Co. nozzle and valve	80 00
J. B. Brobst, box, Rescue Co	17 48
J. S. Edwards, coal, Rescue Co	9 19
J. S. Latta & Co. ½ dozen hats	4 50
Adams Express Co. express on hats	30
Larkin Mfg. Co., supplies	130 60
Friendship Fire Co	150 00
Rescue Fire Co	100 00
Liberty Fire Co	100 00
Winona Fire Co	75 00
J. S. Edwards, coal, Liberty Fire Co	5 92
American C. & F. Co., coal Liberty Fire Co	4 19
G. A. Hartman, hauling hose	1 05
Derr Bros., rent for barn	80 00
C. L. Rupert, hauling truck	6 00
O. A. Wolf, mending coat	65
W. O. DeWitt, examining Fire Alarm	10 00
	901 88

Printing.

J. C. Brown, annual statement	25 00
Morning Press " "	25 00
Morning Press	104 16
Democratic Sentinel	13 97
G. E. Elwell	10 00
Rutter Printing House	9 75
Bloomsburg Daily	85 03
J. C. Rutter, Jr	11 25
	284 16

Police.

Wesley Knorr	80 00
Wesley Knorr Estate	28 50
M. W. Betz, Constable, salary for 1906	50 00
F. P. Baum, Acting Chief	31 75
" " Chief	405 00
" " Police for year '07	14 09
U. C. O'Blosser	24 75
Clad Hower	21 00
Glenn Seibert	25 25
H. W. Giger	28 75
Frank Dietterick	14 50
S. W. Shutt	12 00
Louis Gross, Police Suits	75 00
William Dietterick	21 00
Ernest Miller	33 25
F. R. Drake	17 00
J. Corbett	17 75
T. T. Freeze	13 25
Charles Vanliew	29 25
A. Shultz	15 50
A. M. Wintersteen	2 50
Lee Washburn	1 00
J. R. Townsend	8 00
Harder Sportsman Supply Co	17 20
William Sechrist	8 50
Frank Emery	21 00
George Belig	45 25
A. V. Hower	50
Jacob Faux	7 50
M. W. Betz	35 32
L. Helderbrandt	50
Jacob Kitchen	50
F. P. Baum, board for tramps	80
	1104 16

Recapitulation.

Streets and Highways		17194 04
New Streets and Extensions		184 75
Water		1416 35
Fire		901 88
Police		1104 16
Street Light		3899 33
Town Hall		916 22
Printing		284 16
Miscellaneous		7429 13
		33330 02
Deduct orders of 1907 outstanding		445 87
		32884 15

Liabilities.

Funded Debt	$73745 00	
Orders outstanding	652 48	
Coupons "	225 41	
Due Irondale E. L. H. P. Co., about	350 00	$74972 89

Assets.

Bal. on dup. of 1905.	19 20	
" on dup. of 1906.	906 60	
" on dup. of 1907.	7747 54	
Fire Engine & Hose.	5500 00	
Town Hall and Lot	15000 00	
Hook and Ladder Truck & hose cart	1900 00	
Athletic Park	6000 00	
Bal. in Treas. hands	2382 04	39455 38

Statement showing accrued liabilities and available assets.

Liabilities.

Orders outstanding	652 48	
Coupons "	225 41	877 89

Assets.

Bal. on dup. of 1905.	19 20	
" on dup. of 1906.	906 60	
" on dup. of 1907.	7747 54	
Bal. in Treas. hands	2382 04	11055 38
Assets in excess of liabilities		9177 49

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of President, Secretary and Treasurer and find them correct. We highly commend the manner in which the Secretary and Treasurer have kept their books.

P. H. FREEZE,
HARRY S. BARTON,
A. H. STROH } Auditors

May 1, 1908.

$800,000 LOSS IN CORN

Pays Patten 77 Cents for 5,000,000 Bushels that Cost 61 Cents.

A BAD DAY FOR SHORTS

They Are Caught Napping—Corn Will Sell Much Higher—The Eleventh Hour Man is Liable to be Stung—The Man With Courage Will Likely Clean Up.

Chicago, Ill., May 28.—The Patten deal sprang into the limelight by a sensational advance in the price of May corn, the quotation for which dropped to 73½ cents early in the session and then jumped to 78⅞ cents, the closing price.

Shorts, who had been led to believe that the deal was over because of reports of large private settlements within the last few days, were caught napping, and when brokers acting for the Patten crowd started to bid the market up the bears almost tore each other to pieces in their frantic effort to cover.

In the midst of the excitement Mr. Patten with a characteristic shrug of his shoulders said:

"Don't ask me. Evidently there are a few people who want the stuff mighty badly," and then after a pause he continued: "Corn will sell much higher. All this talk of a corner is nonsense. Why, I just bought a lot of cash corn at May price, 77 cents, and turned around and sold it to a shipper, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, for the same money it cost me. That tells the story."

While it is the general belief among brokers that Mr. Patten has given some of the large shorts an opportunity to make settlements in the last few days, all the bears have not yet taken their medicine, and, judging from the action of the market, the latter may have to swallow a bitter dose. The Patten crowd, so brokers declare, is still in full control of the market, and the prediction is made that those of the shorts who insist on remaining out until the "eleventh hour," will have to submit to a severe squeeze.

It is said that $800,000 was made by Patten in the settlement with one man of one short "angle" of the Patten corner in May.

A Wall Street man, well known as a speculator, made the settlement, paying Patten 77 for corn that had cost the latter 61. Patten's profit of 16 cents a bushel was based on a deal of 5,000,000 bushels. The settlement was made in private for fear that the market might be affected.

The daring but ill-advised Wall Street man is said to have begun to sell short months ago, Patten buying his offers as fast as they were on the market. The speculator did not dare chance the risk of going into the market to buy the 5,000,000 bushels he was short, for fear that the price might soar to $1.

The Senate Blossoms.

Washington, May 28.—Heartened by the appearance in the Chamber of Senator Scott and his pajama-like suit of pongee silk, a number of Senators blossomed in startling ties and shirts and handkerchiefs. Carter wore a heliotrope creation of a shirt that a young woman in the visitor's gallery studied critically from beneath the brim of a Merry Widow hat and declared a "dear."

In order to display its beauties to the best advantage Carter did not wear a vest with his pepper and suit frock suit. Piles had a confection in neckwear that was so green it hurt the eyes, with a handkerchief to match artistically draped from his coat pocket.

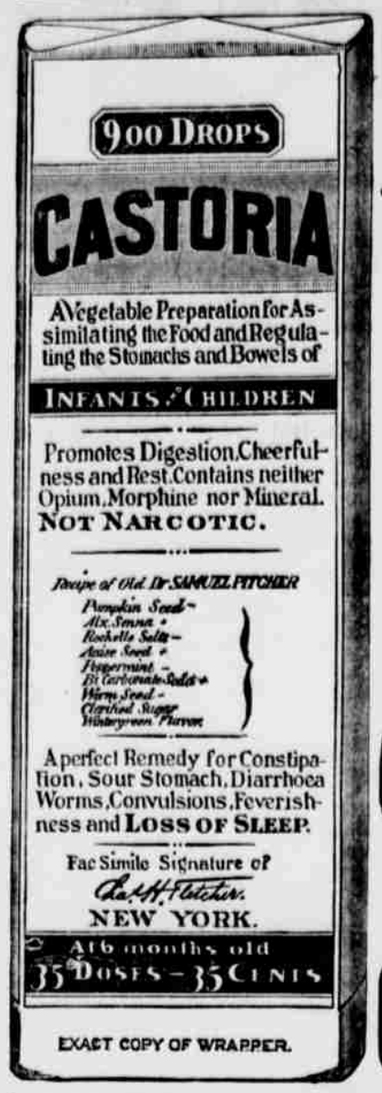
Owen sported a red handkerchief with a gray suit, while Stewart, the patriarch of the Senate, wore a necktie of such a radiant peacock blue it was fairly dazzling.

To Resume Cattle Tests.

Albany N. Y., May 24.—In spite of the protests from the farmers who have been injured by the system, and also in spite of the charges recently made by Governor Hughes regarding the administration of the State Agricultural Department, the old policy of applying the tuberculin tests to cattle will be continued with renewed vigor by R. A. Pearson, the new cattle commissioner, who succeeded Charles A. Wieting in April. Mr. Pearson said that as soon as the department new appropriation for his department is made available he will put to work his full force of inspectors in every dairy county in the State from which may come requests for the test or complaint is made of the suspicion of tuberculosis in cattle.

The Professor Peeped.

Goshen, Ind., May 27.—Solomon F. Gingerich, professor of English at Goshen College, widely known as an author of text books on English literature and graduated from four universities, was arrested in Elkhart, when he was caught peeping into the bathroom window at the home of Martin Ludwig. Three young women were disrobing. Gingerich had only ten minutes before left the Mennonite Church, where he preached a powerful sermon on the simple and upright life. He says he cannot explain how he came to enter the premises, but thinks he was nervous.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMEN'S CLUBS IN COREA.

Suffragists in That Country Demand Many Radical Changes.

Though the movement is making vast strides and gathering converts in many unlikely places, even the most hardened suffragette will be interested in the news that Corea is the latest scene of war in the ladies' battle. The movement takes a similar form to that which it has shown elsewhere, and is interesting if only from this point of view, as auguring the possibilities of a big united movement in the distant future on the part of all progressive women, says the London Tribune.

Equality of the sexes is what the Corean ladies desire, radical changes in woman's dress, better education and an improved business footing between Corea and other countries (a novel idea this) with the intention of thereby benefiting the women indirectly in the increased prosperity of the country.

The women who have allied themselves to this movement are drawn from the upper middle class and have opened a women's club, and have embodied the ideas already noted in a manifesto, which is a truly amazing document. The members of the new club are doffing their native costumes, and going in for a terrible European compromise, in which the inevitable spectacles, always associated with learning play a conspicuous part.

The club has grown up members and also young schoolgirls, who to show their independence are allowed to go to school and in the streets minus the sheltering "apron" (a head covering) which is always worn by the Corean feminine when before the public gaze. In the manifesto the Corean women bewail their hard lot; debarred a voice in the affairs of either household or State, they feel they are in an evil case indeed and believe themselves to be the most downtrodden members of their sex on the globe. Reference is made to the different organizations that Western women have formed for the advance of social literary and commercial purposes.

German Students More Temperate.

"When I was a student at Heidelberg, twenty-five years ago, the amount of beer the students consumed was something astonishing," said Mr. J. N. Osborne of St. Louis. "In fact many of them drank to excess, and the fellow who could put away the biggest quantity was a sort of hero. Now all that has changed, as my son, who is studying at Heidelberg, writes me. He says that while a good many of the students still use beer, a goodly number are teetotalers and that the wholesale swilling of the old days has gone. I think that everybody will be glad to know that sobriety has taken the place of intemperance among the young men at one of the foremost seats of learning in the world."—Baltimore American.

Song of the Shirt.

When Thomas Hood wrote his "Song of the Shirt," conditions in London were far worse than they have ever been in New York. Our horrible sweatshop system is not a circumstance to the slop-shop system of the English capital. Hood and a party of friends discovered two young women, daughters of Major Reynolds of the Fifth West India Regiment, utterly unprovided for at his death, trying to preserve their existence by making shirts for a slop-shop at three cents each. Public attention was drawn to the case, and a subscription raised in their behalf. The "Song of the Shirt" was inspired by it.—N. Y. Press.

Baseball News.

Everywhere you go you will find people talking about baseball and anxious to see the scores of the different leagues from day to day. *The Philadelphia Press* has arranged to print all the latest news and gossip of the baseball diamond and will have the best reports of all games amply illustrated and accurately and fairly written. Ask any man what newspaper is the great baseball and sporting authority and he will tell you quickly it is *The Philadelphia Press*, both daily and Sunday. You can get *The Press* from your newsdealer or carrier, or the paper will be mailed direct to your home for $3 00 per year daily edition. A list of handsome premiums given to subscribers, will be mailed to you if you write for catalogue.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Birth-marks which mark and mar the outside of the body are a grief to every mother whose child may bear them. But for every child who bears a birth-mark on the skin there are many who bear an indelible birth-mark on the mind. Nervous mothers have nervous children and many a man and woman owes an irritable and despondent temperament to those days of dread when the mother waited the hour of her maternity. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the mother for her trial. With strength comes a buoyancy of spirits and quietness of mind, which is one of the happiest gifts a mother can bestow on her offspring. By giving vigor and elasticity to the delicate womanly organs "Favorite Prescription" practically does away with the pain of maternity and makes the baby's advent as natural and as simple as the blossoming of a flower. No opium or alcohol in "Favorite Prescription." All ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper. Is not a secret or patent medicine, but is the open prescription of an educated and experienced physician.

A boy stands a fairly good chance of not being spoiled if his grandmothers are both dead.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT in its "Pure Food Law" does not "indorse" or "guarantee" any preparation, as some manufacturers in their advertisements would make it appear. In the case of medicines the law provides that certain drugs shall be mentioned on the labels, if they are ingredients of the preparations. Ely's Cream Balm, the well-known family remedy for cold in the head, hay fever and nasal catarrh, doesn't contain a single injurious drug, so the makers have simply to print the fact that it complies fully with all the requirements of the law.

Hoax—"Is Sillicus English?" Joax—"Oh, no. You mustn't confuse Sillicus with his accent."

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

KILLED FATHER THEN HIMSELF.

George E. Sterry, Wealthy Drug Merchant Killed.

New York, May 28.—George E. Sterry, Jr., Secretary of the Weaver & Sterry Company, Limited, one of the oldest drug firms in the country, with offices and warehouses for fifty years at 79 Pine Street, shot and killed his father as the elder man sat at his desk, and then put a bullet into his own head at exactly the same point in the right temple, where he had shot his father. Both died instantly. The father was President of the drug company, was interested in a number of others, and was accounted a millionaire.

The cause of the patricide and suicide was that the father, whose name was also George E. Sterry, had decided to marry on June 3, Miss Rachel Blaikie, a school teacher of East Orange, N. J. The four sons had known for six months about the intended marriage. They all opposed it and the son left a letter saying that he would not allow his father to disgrace the memory of his sainted mother. He had prayed over the matter sometimes as often as twenty times a day, he said, in the letter, and he felt that God had prompted him to kill his father.

Priest Stabbed at the Altar.

St. Louis, May 26.—The Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, at Salisbury, Mo., one hundred and sixty-eight miles west of St. Louis, was stabbed twice while leaving the altar by Joseph Schuette, a wealthy parishioner. Schuette attacked the priest just after he had finished high mass. Father Lubeley fell at the second blow, and Schuette then turned his knife on John Gates and Mrs. Barbara Ginter, who had rushed up to aid the pastor. Mrs. Ginter was cut on the hand and Gates was cut on the hand and on the elbow. Neither is seriously hurt. Father Lubeley was stabbed in the right temple and in the right side of the neck, the knife just missing the jugular vein.

Lamphere Charged With Murder.

Laporte, Ind., May 26.—The Grand Jury which has been probing the mysteries of the Gunness murder farm returned seven indictments against Ray Lamphere, the Gunness farmhand. He is alleged to have set the house afire the day Mrs. Belle Gunness and her children were burned to death. Lamphere is charged in the indictments with the murder of Mrs. Gunness and her three children, participation in the murder of Andrew Helgelein, the last victim of the widow, and arson in setting the house on fire. Arraignment probably will take place June 2.

Women Balk at Overalls.

Middletown, May 26.—The orders issued by the Board of Health of New York City, requiring that all persons who milk cows must wear white duck overalls and jackets, otherwise the milk will not be allowed to enter New York, has placed the majority of the milk producers in a predicament. Much of the milking has heretofore been done by the wives and daughters of the farmers, all of whom declare they will never don the overalls. The farmers think they cannot afford to dispense with their female help, and they are at a loss to know what to do.

$20 for Meal He Didn't Eat.

New Haven, May 26.—Philip M. Thorne, Jr., a negro law student in Yale, brought suit against the owner of a restaurant that caters to students because he was refused a meal on the score of his color, has dropped the suit. The restaurant has compromised by paying $30 damages, all costs and counsel fees.

Wished He'd Die and He Did.

Trenton, N. J., May 28.—Ellis Harris, a Trenton man, and his sister quarreled over the division of $500 left by their mother, who died recently at the age of 100 years. The sister finally exclaimed:

"I wish you'd drop dead!"

This greatly excited Harris who fell to the floor unconscious, and expired in an ambulance which had been called to move him to a hospital. Heart failure in the excitement due to the quarrel was the cause of the death.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.
Take *Scott's Emulsion*.
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

SPEAKER CANNON AROUSED.

The Congressman Says a Few Things and Evidently is in Earnest.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—"I for one, strongly feel that Congress does not dare adjourn without providing for an emergency currency. Certainly it ought not to think of adjourning without doing so. No man who remembers what we passed through last fall, who knows the condition of the Treasury now, or who understands how sensitive is credit, can regard with complacency the thought of facing the future without some temporary safeguard A plague on schemes for asset and

SPEAKER CANNON.

credit currency and central banks! They have no place in this legislation. Let us get together and do what the people expect and what the situation demands. Get to work and see what can be accomplished! There is always time for a great pressing duty like this, and so far as I am concerned adjournment is the last thing I am thinking of."

That's the kind of talk that is coming from the room of Speaker Cannon in these days of stress in the House, when the Senate and a large part of the House are thinking of nothing but getting to their homes and leaving the most important, the paramount bill of the session slaughtered in a disagreement between the two houses.

Imagination Kiss for Snell.

Clinton, Ill., May 26.—Further examples of the ease with which any personable young woman could get money out of Colonel Thomas Snell, railroad millionaire, by pretending to be infatuated with him, were given in the will suit in Judge Philbrick's court when additional letters from one of the women on whom the old man spent $300,000 in ten years were read. One of the letters showed she didn't even have to give real kisses to the dotard to wheedle him. In it she sent him an "imagination kiss," with the command to take it at a certain hour. Evidently the woman, a leader in the younger married set, convinced the Colonel there was satisfaction in telepathic osculation., for he sent her a fur coat for which he paid $500, and in the same missive she asked for an equal amount of cash.

Priest Bars Big Hats.

New York, May 27.—An edict against "Merry Widow" hats, especially when at confession, has been issued by the Rev. Patrick J. Brown, pastor of St. Philip Nert's Catholic Church, Newark. He declared from the pulpit that some hats are unbearable.

"The hats are so large," said the priest, "that in some cases persons wearing them must stand outside the confessional. In others the brims make the penitent kneel far from the confessional that secrecy is partly destroyed, priest and penitent speaking so loudly that those outside can hear them."

In Soft Blue Batiste.

Most enchanting to the eye is this lovely gown, with the skirt showing an artistic border effect. The bottom is finished with a deep hem set in with Valenciennes insertion. Fine hand-stitched tucks appear above the hem and still rising above the tucks is another dainty decoration in insertion and embroidery appliques in rose design. Little medallions in wreath design form the heading for a simulated Spanish flounce completing the unique decorative scheme of the skirt.

Lingerie modes show nothing more

IN SOFT BLUE BATISTE.

elaborate than the bodice of this frock. The round yoke is of Valenciennes insertion dotted with medallions of embroidery. These caps are divided, falling gracefully away each side of the mass of lace forming the sleeves proper.

Deep bands of bebe and filet lace set into the bottoms of batiste, mull and chiffon skirts, are unusually handsome. Above these there may be borders of embroidery or insets of Dresden ribbon, which have the appearance of real embroideries and are much cheaper. There is really no end to the novel ways in which one may duplicate this very fashionable form of trimming for spring and summer gowns.

When the Woman Envies Man.

When she remembers that he doesn't have to twist his arm to hook his bodice up the back.

When he can wear his best hat in the rain without getting the curl out of the feathers.

Whee he gives his hair a neat little slick with the comb and presto his coiffure is complete.

When the children cry, and he can whistle a tune, get his hat, bang the door and go out.

When he stows things away in his multitudinous pockets and saunters on with unencumbered hands.

When he trips up the street on a rainy day with his trousers jauntily turned up, no skirts to kick.

When he swings easily out of a moving car without danger of tangling his heels in his petticoats.—London Scraps.

Cretonne.

Is the most adaptable of fabrics.
It trims hats.
Covers buttons.
Is introduced in parasols.
Forms cuffs and collars of pongee suits.
Makes jaunty little coats for use with lingeries gowns.
Forms an imposing auto coat.
Bends to uses of a waist coat.
Edges summer curtains.
Touches up neckwear.
But still defies hosiery.

HYDROPHOBIA VICTIM DIES.

Opiates Save W. H. Marsh, the Manufacturer, From Much Pain.

New York, May 28.—With nervous twitching of the hands and facial contortions that horrified the distressed members of his family, but probably unconscious of the frightful agony of it all because of the merciful use of opiates, William H. Marsh, Flatbush inventor, died from hydrophobia in his home, 74 Ocean avenue. He was told by Dr. William L. Wheeler, director of the Pasteur Institute that he had come too late and that the Pasteur treatment would not avail. Calmly the condemned man asked how many days he had to live, and on being told not more than four days were between him and death Marsh said he could meet his fate without fear, having his business in good shape, and that in another day he could take up the loose ends of his affairs and await death.

There were no traces of nervousness beyond the contortions of his mouth and the convulsive tightening of his jaws as Marsh drove away in his carriage from the Pasteur Institute to wait a far worse fate than the State decrees to the slayer of his fellow man. Having made his business affairs straight, the inventor went to his home and to bed. The fearful convulsions had seized him. He exacted the promise from his private physician, Dr. Cullinan, that he would be kept under the influence of opiates, that his physical torture might be lessened. He was only partly conscious when the final convulsions preceding death came upon him and he died as peacefuly as it was possible for medical science to devise in such harrowing conditions.

Thaw's Wife to Withdraw Suit.

New York, May 24.—Unless she is induced by members of the Thaw family to change her mind, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will withdraw her suit for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. The suit will be withdrawn formally when the case is called before the referee appointed by the Supreme Court. Following the withdrawal of her annulment action, Evelyn Thaw, it is said, will ask to be appointed a committee of her husband's person and estate. It is said that Mrs. Thaw decided to withdraw her annulment suit because she felt that as the wife of Harry K. Thaw she was assured of a substantial income. Once her marriage was annulled she would be in a position of never having been married to Thaw legally, and unless she was assured of an income before the annulment of the marriage she would be compelled to support herself.

Hundreds Re-employed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27.—The National Prosperity Association's "re-employment day" has been anticipated by St. Louis manufacturers and corporations and hundreds of idle workmen are being put to work. Seventy-five industrial corporations have signified their willingness to get in line. Of these seventy-five, about half have already started re-employment, and are putting additional forces to work each day. It is intended in each of the establishments in question to have its full force at work as soon after June 1 as possible.

Town Treasurer a Suicide.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 28.—Charles H. Northrop, for eight years Treasurer of the Town of Newton, committed suicide at his home in that place by hanging. The body was discovered by his ten-year old son hanging from the bannister in the front hall on the second floor. The suicide was the outcome of an investigation last Fall, which reported that Northrop was an embezzler of $4,000 of the town funds.

Nevada's Governor Dead.

Reno, Nev., May 26.—John Sparks who had been ill from Bright's disease, died at his ranch near this place. He was born in Mississippi in 1843 and had been Governor of this State since 1902. His term would have run until 1910. Don S. Dickerson now becomes Governor, the youngest this State has ever had, as he is only thirty-four years old.

The Difference.

When you are twenty you think you know the world, but when you are forty you know the world knows you.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES | FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES | SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES | SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES | WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES | COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES | COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES | KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES | SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES | BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

Dry State Gov. Glenn Says.

Asheville, N. C., May 26.—Gov. Glenn says that the Prohibitionists will carry the State at the coming election by 50,000 majority, as every county west of the Blue Ridge will go solidly against the saloon.

GOV. R. B. GLENN.

"There is no question," he declares, "that the Old North State will be put where she belongs, and that is in the dry column. We have battled for the right over big money interests and have won the day."

$1,000,000 Lost in Corn.

Chicago, May 24.—A new record price for May corn, 76 cents, is the highest ever known and the highest price that that grain has commanded since 1902. The price was forced up on the Chicago Board of Trade when James A. Patten in a spectacular deal squeezed J. Ogden Armour. A million or more is said to have been lost by Armour and others in an effort to break the Patten corner and cover shortage. The shorts, of whom Armour and Walker are the leaders, with thousands of others caught in the corner tried to find grain to make up their delinquencies. Patten not only held the market firm at the opening, but as the scramble to buy grain came forced the price up.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2. Red $1.04@$1.07. No. 1, Northern Duluth $1.14¾.
CORN—No. 2, 78c.
OATS—Mixed, white 56c.
MILK—Per quart, 2¾c.
BUTTER—Western firsts 20½@21c. State Dairy 19@20c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 14½@15c.
EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 20½@21c; do., good to choice 19½@20c; western firsts, 17@18c.
BEEVES—City Dressed, 9½11c.
CALVES—City Dressed—, 8@11c. Country Dressed, $6.50@$9.30.
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., $5.15@$5.25.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $5.75@$6.00.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., $1.00.
STRAW—Long Rye, 70@80c.
LIVE POULTRY—Spring Chickens per lb., 30c.; Turkeys per lb., 11c.; Ducks per lb., 11@12c.; Fowls per lb., 13½c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 12½@15c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 35@40c.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, State per sack $2.40@$2.65.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	21 A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill.....	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners.....	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons.....	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 56
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park.....	10 10	3 47	7 33	....
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 0
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 1

SOUTHWARD

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†	†	§	†
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	6 01	11 00	4 47	7 12	.....
Laubachs.....	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 52
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 58	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	6 14	11 09	4 56	7 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	6 35	11 29	5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks.....	6 39	11 32	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	7 08	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R.....	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Headache

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DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
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TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

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Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

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OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Solicits the Business and Accounts of Farmers and Business Men.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
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GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

KNOX'S CHANCES.

Washington, May 25.—As the national convention approaches the friends of Senator Knox are more determined than ever to bring about his nomination. Gen. Chas. Miller, of Franklin, Pa., a prominent business man and leader of the G. A. R., in an interview voiced the sentiments of the Republicans of his state.

"When you ask if the people of Pennsylvania have any serious thought that Senator Knox will be nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, I answer, 'Why should he not be?' was the remark of Gen. Miller.

"Perhaps men of other states look upon Pennsylvania as so safely Republican that it is not necessary to think about nominating a Pennsylvania man for the Presidency. We have not had a man from the Keystone State in the White House since Buchanan, and I think it is about time we were being recognized. Of course we are serious in our support of Knox for the Presidency. We are fond of the Senator whom we know to be admirably qualified for that high place. He would give us an administration that would be a credit to himself and the country, and would extend our business interests. That is what we want—the promotion of our home industries.

"It is all very well to talk about the Constitution and Old Glory; it is fine to be patriotic and to instill patriotism in the minds of our youth. I fought for the flag in the Civil War and would fight for it again. But we cannot win business by talking about the Stars and Stripes and the Constitution. You remember the man who went to the Orient with a flag in one hand and a copy of the Constitution under his arm: He extolled the beauties of the one and explained the other, but when he got through the Jap said to him: 'Well, what do you want? I don't care to hear about your Constitution; your flag is pretty. But if you have anything to sell, trot it out and let's have a look at it.'"

An exchange truthfully says: The appearance of a town has much to do with its success or failure commercially. People are attracted to a clean, well-kept town to make their home, while they will pass up a slovenly city in disgust. Neatness about your home too adds to its commercial value. A well kept lawn, neatly painted building and abutting alleys and streets free from debris and filth, will make your property more saleable if you wish to sell it or more attractive as a home if you wish to keep it.

Fishermen in the Juniata Valley say the black lizards, which are rapidly increasing in numbers in the streams of the Commonwealth, destroy more fish than poaching fishermen. Jerry Thompson, of Howe township, Perry county, lifted one of his nets some time ago, and found therein thirty-three lizards, seven fish and one eel, and this fisherman says it is now a common occurrence. In addition to eating the fish they eat the spawn.

WHERE HONOR IS DUE

The term of State Treasurer Berry ended with the taking of the oath by his successor, John O. Sheatz, Republican. During the two brief years that Mr. Berry filled the office much history has been made in this state. The name of Berry will long be associated with the office. His reforms will endure for a long time, unless all signs fail. With him as he retires to private life, he takes the esteem of a majority of the citizens of the state and the consciousness of a task well done. The Republicans of the state promised much to secure the election of John O. Sheatz, the present incumbent. His pathway has been made clear. He need but to steer to the course laid down by Berry. The voters believed his promises. Will the promises be fulfilled? Berry kept his. In his campaign for election he promised to lift the lid. And he lifted it. What was found underneath is now known of all men. The stench reached the farthest corners of the state and nation. The most gigantic conspiracy of graft and bare faced robbery came to the light of day through the sincerity and honesty of purpose of this man; a man who dared to do what he thought was right in the face of frightful odds. Berry served the people and it is from the people that he will receive his full share of praise. So puny a slight as that given by the Republican organization which left all reference to the state treasurer's office out of its platform at the recent state convention can only redound to the credit of Mr. Berry and heap odium on those who intended the slap at the happenings of the past two years in the office of state treasurer. To Mr. Berry belongs the chief credit for unearthing the capitol graft cases and bring about the conviction of Sanderson, Mathues, Shumaker and Snyder. This is the situation as the people see it. The efforts of the politicians whose interest it is to make little of the lid lifting cannot change.

—Easton Argus.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-14-4t.

Several times lately a party of young men have treated the residents in the vicinity of Third and Market streets, with an alleged serenade along towards midnight. They probably imagined they were singing; nobody else did. If these would-be warblers will go out in the suburbs somewhere to do their braying, until they have acquired some conception of what singing really is, they will confer a favor upon the people whose slumbers they have been disturbing.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1908.

Among the Democratic politicians in Washington the opinion is widespread that Governor John A. Johnson's recent visit to the Capital gave a decided impetus to his boom for the Presidential nomination. A most decided advance was made by the Minnesota Governor in gaining the support of the two Senators from North Carolina, and while neither Senator Simmons nor Senator Overman has announced openly that he is for Johnson, both have declared in favor of sending uninstructed delegations to the Denver convention. Senator Johnson of Alabama, an old-time Democrat, has come out strongly for Governor Johnson, and he declares that one of Johnson's strongest points is his ability as a "mixer," and every one who met the Governor on his recent visit was impressed with that accomplishment.

***

The Johnson contingent are not the only ones working to prevent Bryan from capturing the nomination. The George Gray political bureau in Washington is most active, and Judge Gray's friends declare that with Pennsylvania in line he will in all probability have the votes of Maryland and other Southern States, as well as a fair share of the delegates from New York and New England.

***

"Let the Democrats cease quarreling, and victory is ours," declared Representative Clayton of Alabama, one of the four delegates-at-large from his State, on being informed the result of the primary was overwhelmingly for Bryan. Representative Heflin, also a delegate-at-large declares that Bryan is stronger with the masses than he has ever been and that, "We will elect him President of the United States and that we will carry the next House. Democratic victory is in the air."

***

The extent of the proposed tariff revision, which the Republicans have promised to make in 1909, is most problematical, and the separate inquiries into tariff schedules, recently ordered by the Senate and the House as a preliminary step, will not be begun in earnest until after the November election. The services of government experts, in the meantime, will be enlisted by the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means, to prepare data desired by the committees.

***

It may be of interest to know that the item for coal alone for the fleet's cruise around the world, as reported in the general deficiency bill in the House, amounts to $5,000,000, and it is not definitely known that this will suffice for the needs of the whole cruise, although it is assumed that it will.

***

Senator Taylor of Tennessee, made his maiden speech in the Senate on Tuesday of last week, in which he discussed the tariff, the financial system, trusts and the failure of the Republican party to keep oft-repeated promises of reform. The encroachment of the Federal government upon the reserved rights of the States was exhaustively dwelt upon, and the assumption by the President of power not delegated to his office by the Constitution came in for a due share of attention. A large audience of Senators and spectators greatly enjoyed Mr. Taylor's speech, and his quaint humor provoked much laughter, but it was remarked afterwards that the speech which was read, lacked the spontaneity of his extemporaneous lectures which is one of their greatest charms. Among other good things, Senator Taylor said "I cannot understand the consistency of clubbing the trusts over the head and then at the same time fighting for tariff, the mother of the trusts."

***

The leaders of the two Houses of Congress have lost all hope, for emergency currency legislation, at this session. The House and the Senate are unable to get together on this subject, the Senate standing by the essentials of the Aldrich bill, while the House has served notice that it must be the Vreeland bill or nothing. A currency commission will be created.

***

Ex-Governor Edwin Warfield of Baltimore, Md., was in Washington last week and in an interview said that while he knew Mr. Bryan, enjoyed a personal acquaintance with him, and entertained a high regard for him, he was of the opinion that Governor Johnson is the proper man for the nomination at Denver in June. He declared further, "I have followed his career closely. I know what he has done. I know what he is capable of doing. To my mind he is the logical candidate for the Democratic nomination for President."

In spite of all this talk for Johnson as the most likely candidate, however, many conservative and wise politicians here claim that what happened in Alabama will happen throughout the South, and that the sentiment of the entire country in the Democratic camp, the rank and file of that party, is heartily for Bryan. It is generally conceded that the Johnson movement received a decided set-back by the vote in Alabama.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The June Lippincott's.

The June *Lippincott's* is an exceptionally strong and well-balanced number. The leading feature is of course the novelette—"The Plague of a Heart," by Helen Milecete. This is the tale of a once-wealthy young widow whom the rascality of a man she trusted has reduced to poverty. Determined to keep up appearances so far as possible, so as not to endure the pity of her former associates, the young widow, Mollie Arbuthnot, goes to spend the summer with her friend Leta Harriott, whose family are of the new-rich class and have social aspirations. Leta's father seeks Mrs. Arbuthnot's hand in marriage, much to the disgust of Mrs. Haselton, who has designs on the wealthy widower herself. Leta is engaged to a young British nobleman, Lord Taymouth, who is also stopping there, but notwithstanding this, she flirts desperately with Charley Mitchell, a ne'er-do-weel and her father's pet aversion. Caught meeting him early one morning by Mrs. Haselton, Leta lies out of it by declaring it was not she, but Mollie, that Mrs. Haselton saw. Mollie consents to play the scapegoat in order to save the girl from the consequences of her folly. To her joy, her old lover, Billie Keane, refuses to believe ill of her, however, and soon the silver lining begins to show through clouds which have been particularly dark and ominous.

Jennie Brooks, who has a wide circle of admirers among nature-lovers, contributes a charming sketch called "The Fifth Summer of Our Kentucky Cardinal." Joseph M. Rogers concludes his noteworthy series of articles on "Educating Our Boys" with a striking paper called "Some Practical Suggestions." Other brief but forceful articles are by Herman Scheffauer, Anne Hollingsworth Wharton, and Robert Adger Bowen. There are clever short stories by Owen Oliver, Katharine Holland Brown, Will Levington Comfort, J. L. Mathews, Anne Wharton Morris, James Raymond Perry, and others, and a number of minor contributions, poetical and otherwise. "Walnuts and Wine," the humorous department, is better than ever this month, many of our best known humorists being represented.

Work for Miners.

Operators Are Preparing to Store Ten Million Tons Before April Next.

Anthracite miners, numbering 14,000 men, are to be given steady employment and not a day will be lost to them if the rapidly maturing plans of the operators are carried out. The three-year wage agreement under which the miners are working expires on April 1st next and it is the desire of the operators to store before that time not less than 10,000,000 tons of various sizes of hard coal in anticipation of any prolonged disagreement over the terms of the next wage contract. There is very little hard coal in storage now for the production of the last few months, since the industrial depression began in October last, has been restricted to a degree. Since the low wholesale prices went into effect on April 1st last the demand from dealers has been so great that the stock of domestic sizes has been kept at low ebb. There has been some accumulation of smaller sizes, but this is expected to be absorbed quickly when the larger industrial plants resume full operation. Because of these conditions it is said authoritatively that coal prices will not be reduced further.

SUBSTANTIAL

Lowering of Suit Prices!

Today we commence a period of Suit Selling destined to be the best in the department's history. To get quickly to the bottom of the matter, these few facts are told. Within a very short time the space occupied by these suits will be taken for advance summer garments. This low price method is taken to get what Spring Suits remain out in time to accommodate the new arrivals.

The following prices will prove interesting to the woman who has yet to purchase her Spring Suit.

$10.00 SUITS FOR $7.50.

Latest styles stripes and plain colors. Sale Price $7.50.

$12.00 SUITS FOR $9.98.

Blue and brown, self striped Panama, Prince Chap Style. Sale Price $9.98.

$14.00 SUITS FOR $10.00.

Worsteds and self stripe Panama, Prince Chap and Cutaway style. Sale Price $10.00.

$17.50 SUITS FOR $15.50.

Excellent quality of Chiffon Panama, blues, browns and black. Jacket 27 inches, ¾ fitting back with dip front, worth $20.00. Sizes 14 to 40. Sale Price $15.50.

$18.00 and $20.00 SUITS FOR $12.98.

Sizes 14 to 36—every suit a new creation.

22.50 and 23.00 SUITS FOR 16.00

Elegant materials and tailorings—blues, brown and greens. Many of the best models. Sale Price $16.00.

25.00 SUITS FOR 17.50.

Excellent assortment, most all sizes in this lot. Best styles included. High grade handsome materials.

32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.

The newest creations. Some of them copies of fine imported models, fine quality of fabrics—good color variety. Sale Price $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets, Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

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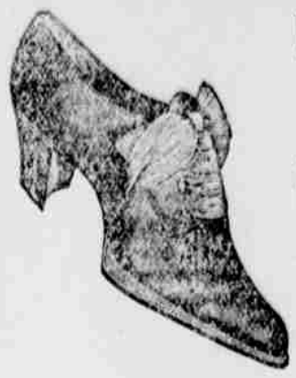
Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years. Ask your druggist for it.



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Ready for Spring Business.

Great 1908 Spring line of Shoes and Oxfords. Every Shoe or Oxford in our Spring line will carry with it ALL THE QUALITY it is possible to put into a shoe consistent with price.

Prices $1.50 to $6.00

ALL SIZES.

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE STORE

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

What Can a Young Man Do?

Hon. Frank West Rollins, the originator of the old Home Week idea, gives a good common-sense talk about the young man and the farm in the *Farm and Fireside*. He says:

"While farming does not promise the largest rewards in the way of wealth or fame, it offers compensations that may be as attractive and satisfying. A competent farmer with a good farm is assured of a comfortable living, and can win a moderate fortune. He has the privilege of constant association with his family. He enjoys the greatest degree of personal and business independence. His products are articles of universal use. If one market will not take them, another will. He has no occasion to fawn upon clients or cringe to magnates. Commercial panics rarely affect him. His goods are still necessary; and while their value may be less, the cost of production is often much more than enough lower at such times to make up the difference. In fact, his margin of profit is often greatest in years of depression. While farm life is laborious, there is often variety about it that contrasts pleasantly with the monotony of a life spent at a bench or the desk. To the lover of home, farm life is delightful, in that it is a constant process of home development. Each tree and vine acquires a personal value to him far greater than its worth in money. All the domestic animals are his pets and friends. A well-kept farm is a bit of landscape gardening that helps to make home beautiful, and is a tribute to the character of its owner."

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, or Bladder, Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's **Australian-Leaf.** It is a safe and never failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 5-14-4t.

Woman's Home Companion for June.

Five hundred photographs of President Roosevelt, all assembled in one big double-page picture, 13 by 12½ inches in size, is an extraordinary feature of the June *Woman's Home Companion*. The five hundred photographs were taken in almost every state in the Union, at all periods of Roosevelt's public career, and show his wonderful versatility and energy.

In the June *Companion* appear the first chapters of Harvey J. O'Higgins' great story, "A Grand Army Man," based on Belasco's famous play of the same name, in which David Warfield starred all last winter. Other fiction in this delightful summer magazine is by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Zona Gale, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Temple Bailey and Clinton Dangerfield.

Kellogg Durland, who of late has spent much time in Russia, tells the dramatic and thrilling story of one of the bravest girls of the Russian Revolution. Margaret E. Sangster writes on the American woman as a social engineer. Dr. Edward Everett Hale devotes his monthly page to some working rules of life. Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion expert, gives many practical suggestions for summer dressing. Sam Loyd's Own Puzzle Page is a mine of interest for the puzzle lover.

Albra W. Baker, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours:—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.

5-7-6m

The College of the Future.

The college chapel was thronged with admiring parents and friends who had come to witness the commencement exercises. Amid an expectant hush the venerable president arose and summoned the graduates to receive their hard-earned diplomas.

The sturdy football team were awarded the coveted sheepskins, while the wall echoed with the applause and cheers. The lithe track athletes in running attire received their well-merited degrees, and the Varsity crew, oars in hand, gracefully accepted their honors.

As the exercises were concluding and the orchestra about to play, a member of the faculty stepped reluctantly forward and touched the president's arm, whispering in his ear at the same time. In apparent annoyance the dignitary turned to the audience:

"Pardon me, ladies and gentlemen, but I have made a slight omission. I understand that one student should receive the degree of bachelor of arts. Will he kindly step forward as quickly as possible?"

A shrinking young man stepped forward apologetically, a diploma was thrust in his hand, and he was haughtily waved aside, while the orchestra struck up a two-step.

—*June Lippincott's.*

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

"The Old World and Its Ways."

By William Jennings Bryan.

This remarkable book of 575 pages, voluminously illustrated and elegantly bound, has been issued by "The Thompson Publishing Company" of St. Louis, Mo., and is sold by subscription.

We would advise our young friends who are out of employment to seek the agency and canvass for this book It is certainly one of the most readable, entertaining and edifying volumes we have read in a long time It was almost like retracing our first trip around the world, with less than one-thousandth of the money and one-hundredth of the time required for our "first trip."

The great problems of civilization, religion, philosophy and government in Japan, China, the Philippines, India, as well as Europe, are presented in a clear light by a great brain.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied on this trip by his wife and two younger children, William J., Jr., and Grace, aged 16 and 14, respectively. They started September 21, 1905, and reached home September 5, 1906, sixteen days less than one year. While most of this trip was in the North Temperate Zone, they were below the equator a few days in Java, and for a while above the arctic circle in Norway.

This book ought to be in every home where there are boys and girls with brains and promise.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Baltus A White, Deceased.

Letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Baltus A. White, late of the Township of Scott, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Luanna H. Terwilliger residing in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

LUANNA H. TERWILLIGER,
Administratrix C. T. A.

Wm. C. Johnston, Attorney. 5-21-6t

H. W. Sloan's residence has been newly painted, and has undergone general repairs. It is very much improved in appearance.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DECISION IN KRICKBAUM CASE

Full Text of Supreme Court Decision in the Much Discussed Case.

THE LAW FULLY OUTLINED

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the Krickbaum case in which Judge Evans was reversed and Krickbaum declared the duly elected Associate Judge has been received from the Supreme Court. It is in full as follows:

"In the opinion of this court, in independence Party Nomination, 208 Pa. 108, Chief Justice Mitchell points out that proceedings by certiorari on a summary petition occupy a middle ground between those in common law actions and equity suits. And that the appellate court, in the exercise of the supervisory powers in such cases will not stop with a mere inspection of the formal proceedings, but will examine the opinion of the court below so far as may be necessary to ascertain the basis of its action. This statement of the principles and practice by which this court is governed in such cases was again cited and approved in Chester County Republican Nominations, 213 Pa. 64, and it was further pointed out that "where the facts appear upon the record this Court will examine whether the judgment is correct upon such facts and may for that purpose consider the opinion of the Court as part of the record." See also Mulholland's case, 218 Pa. 631. The opinion of this Court in Von Moss's Election, 219 Pa. 454 is also consistent with this rule, and in that case we took in to consideration the facts presented, as found in the opinion of the court below. In the present case the facts are not disputed; they are found and presented by the trial judge as the basis of his action, and it becomes our duty to examine the judgment to see if it is correct upon facts, and for that purpose, we take them as set forth in the opinion of the trial judge as follows: "The petition of George M. Hughes was filed in this case on the 4th day of December, 1907, to contest the election of William Krickbaum to the office of Associate Judge in the County of Columbia. At the general election held on the 5th day of November, 1907, in said county, an Associate Judge was to be elected. On the canvass of the returns by the judges, it appears that William Krickbaum received three thousand forty-three votes and that Geo. M. Hughes received three thousand twelve votes. The petition alleges that one hundred and seven votes were cast for William Krickbaum, and that thirty-nine votes were cast for George M. Hughes in Mifflin township at said election, and that all votes cast at said election in Mifflin township were illegal and void and should not be counted for either Krickbaum or Hughes in computing the election returns of Columbia County. That if the votes cast at said election in Mifflin township were not counted George M. Hughes would have received twenty-nine hundred and seventy-three votes and that William Krickbaum would have received twenty-nine hundred and thirty-six votes. That George M. Hughes received a majority of the legal votes cast for Associate Judge in Columbia at the election held Novembed 5, 1907. The objection to the vote counted for Mifflin township is, that the legally elected judge of election was not permitted to take part in the holding of the election and that a usurper acted as judge in holding said election." The court below proceeds to find specifically, "1. That at the February election, 1907, in said district of Mifflin township, A. E. Jornson was duly elected as judge of election to serve for the ensuing year. 2. That at the next following election in said district, to wit, the June primary election, the said A. E. Johnson did not attend and that thereupon one of the inspectors appointed Whitney Hess as the judge of election in the place of Johnson, and who, after being sworn, acted as judge during the said June primary election. 3. That on the morning of the general election held in said township, on the 5th day of November, 1907, before the polls were opened the said A. E. Johnson appeared at the regularly appointed place for holding the elestion in said township and demanded to be sworn in as the regularly elected judge of the election in the said district. 5. That the said A. E. Johnson persisted in demanding his right as one of the said election board, but notwithstanding his demand, Whitney Hess was sworn in as judge of election by the minority inspector, and then said Whitney Hess and other members of the board proceeded to conduct the election without Johnson and received the votes cast at said polling place, counted and made return of the same without the said Johnson participating therein. 6 That Whitney Hess acted ac judge of the general election held in Mifflin township, November 5, 1907. That he was not the regularly elected judge of election to hold the November election, 1907, in said Mifflin township. That there was no vacancy in the office of judge of election in Mifflin township on the morning of November 5, 1907, A. E. Johnson, the regularly elected judge of election being present at the time of opening the polls and demanding his right to participate in the receiving, counting, and return of the votes cast at said polling place. 7. That the election returns from Mifflin township for said election show that one hundred and seven votes were cast for William Krickbaum for Associate Judge and that thirty-nine were cast for George M. Hughes for Associate Judge.

"On the part of the respondent it is contended that the vote of Mifflin township cannot be thrown out, (1) Because the action of Whitney Hess as judge was not in fraud of the rights of either candidate; neither was his appointment fradulently obtanied; nor did his action or the action of the board in allowing him to sit, change, alter or even render uncertain a single vote cast at the election. (2) Because Whitney Hess holding and claiming to hold by virtue of a valid appointment at the June primary election was acting under color of title, and was therefore as respects third persons, the defacto judge of election and his acts as such are binding on the contestant and respondent.

"On the part of the contestant it is contended that because the election in Mifflin township was held by a judge of election who was not legally appointed the return of votes cast at the poll is illegal and cannot be counted."

"After conceding that the irregular conduct upon the part of the election officers, is not to be allowed to defeat the expressed will of the voters, unless there is a fraud, or such conduct as will alter or render uncertain the result, the learned judge in the court below announced his conclusion that Whitne Hess was not de facto judge of election, acting under color of title, but that he was a mere usurper, and he therefore rejected all the votes cast in Mifflin township. How he could have reached this conclusion we do not understand. It is directly in the teeth of, and is entirely unwarranted by the findings of fact; for he found expressly that in truth and in fact, Whitney Hess was sworn in as judge of election by one of the inspectors, and that he then proceeded with the other members of the board to conduct the election, and receive the votes, and counted and made return of them. So that beyond question he was actually, in fact and in deed, the judge of election. He performed the duties of the office with apparent right, and under claim and color of an appoint ment, even though it be granted that he was acting under a mistaken authority. But he was in the exact sense of the term an officer de facto. Now the validity of the acts of officers of election who are such de facto only, so far as they affect third persons, and the public, is nowhere questioned. "The doctrine that whole communities of electors may be disfranchised for the time being, and a minority candidate forced into an office, because one or more of the judges of election have not been duly sworn, or were not duly chosen, or do not possess all the qualifications requisite of the office, finds no support in the decisions of our judicial tribunals: McCrary on Elections (4th ed.)) 1897, Sec. 251. To sustain this statement the author cites our own case of Board vs. Bank of Washington 11 S. & R, 411 where Justice Gibson said (p. 414): "The question does not depend on whether the appointment is void or only voidable, or whether it emanated from an an authority which had full power to make it; but whether the officer has come in under the color of right, or in open contempt of all right whatever. The King v. Leslie Andr. Rep. 163, S. C. Stra. 190. This distinction runs through all the cases. This principle of colorable elections holds not only in regard to the right of electing but also of being elected. A person undisputably ineligible may be an officer de facto by color of election: Knight v. The Corporation of Wells, Lutw. 508. So even, where the office was not vacant, but there was an existing officer de jure at the time: "O'Brien v. Kuivare, Cro. 552; Harris v. Jays, Cro. Eliz. 699."

"And in Kayser v. McKissan, 2 Rawle 139, the case of a county treasurer appointed by the county commis-

Continued on page 8.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

REDUCED RATES TO WESTERN CITIES.

For the benefit of delegates attending the sessions of the bodies enumerated below and others desiring to visit the cities of the West, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to place on sale to all persons excursion tickets to the various meeting places at a considerable reduction from the usual fares:

CHICAGO, ILL. American Medical Association, June 2 to 5. Tickets sold May 28 to 30, good returning until June 12, inclusive.

LOUISVILLE, KY. International Sunday School Association, June 15 to 23. Tickets sold June 13 to 17, good returning, until June 26, inclusive.

CHICAGO, ILL. Republican National Convention, June 17. Tickets sold June 12 to 16, good returning until June 27, inclusive.

DENVER, COL. Democratic National Convention, July 7. Tickets sold July 1 to 4, good to return until July 17, inclusive.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. International Convention, Baptists Young People's Union of America, July 8 to 12. Tickets sold July 6 to 8, good to return until July 15, inclusive.

ST. PAUL, MINN. Imperial Council, Mystic Shrine, July 13 to 18. Tickets sold July 9 to 11, good to return until July 25, inclusive.

COLUMBUS, OHIO. Prohibition National Convention, July 14 to 16. Tickets sold July 10 to 13, good to return until July 24, inclusive.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. National Convenion, A. O. H., July 20 to 25. Tickets sold July 17 to 19, good to return until July 31, inclusive.

TOLEDO, OHIO. National Encampment, G. A. R., August 31 to September 5. Tickets sold August 27 to 30, good to return until September 15, inclusive.

DENVER, COL. Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O F., September 19 to 26. Tickets sold September 15 to 17, good to return until September 30, inclusive.

The Pennsylvania Railroad maintains a comprehensive schedule of fast express trains to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Cleveland, and Toledo from the principal cities of the East.

Full details of the reduced fare arrangements for these conventions and the through western train service may be obtained of any Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

5-21-4t

A FLAG OF TRUCE

AS BOY and man, Col. Bryant had been a soldier. As a boy his ambition had been a cadetship at West Point, and the army as a life career. Blessed with wealthy parents, there seemed nothing in the way to the accomplishment of his ideal when the opportune time arrived. At 15 he began a course of study that would fit him to pass the required examination and admit him to the United States military academy. At 18 the opportunity came. There was a vacancy at the academy to be filled by appointment from his congressional district, and he entered eagerly into the competition for the coveted place, feeling confident of winning the prize.

His most formidable opponent was Billy Edwards, the son of a struggling clergyman, into whose path fate had thrown no special opportunities, but who had improved every chance for study that had been given him, and who wished the appointment merely as a means of securing a desired education.

The two had never been friendly, and on one or two occasions had had some boyish quarrels over the attention each had attempted to bestow upon Blossom Nathan. When Billy Edwards won the coveted appointment every semblance of friendship between the two boys ceased, and Bob Bryant refused even to associate with anyone who called young Edwards their friend.

Grievously disappointed at not winning the cadetship, young Bryant entered a military academy with a

BESIDE THE WHITE STONE.

determination to prepare himself for a military career, trusting to his father's wealth and influence to secure for him an appointment to the the army.

During their school days both boys kept up a correspondence with Blossom Nathan, until at the end of three years Bryant insisted that she could not retain the friendship of both he and Edwards, and that all correspondence between her and his rival must cease, or he would have nothing more to do with her. The young lady very promptly informed her angry suitor that she would choose her own friends, and he accepted her decision.

Six months after Lieut. Edwards had graduated from West Point and entered the army he made Blossom Nathan his wife and took her to the western post, where his command was stationed.

Bryant in the mountains had finished his college course, and not finding it so easy to secure a civil appointment to the army, had settled down to the study of law in his home town, and confined his military ambitions to a place in a local company of state guards.

Then came the call to arms to save the union. The southern states had seceded; the flag had been fired upon. Every available company of the regular service had been rushed eastward for the defense of Washington. Volunteers in companies, battalions and regiments were flocking into the mustering camps. With the volunteers went Bob Bryant as captain of his company. With the regulars sent to Washington went first Lieutenant Edwards, while Mrs. Edwards went back to her old home to await the return of her husband from the front.

The four years of war dragged wearily along. Lieut. Edwards stuck to the regular service and rose to the rank of major, and brevet lieutenant colonel. Capt. Bryant of the volunteer service rose to the rank of colonel.

At the battle of Gettysburg Col. Bryant was temporarily in command of a brigade stationed at Cemetery Hill. During the first day's fighting his command in company with all others at that point in the line of battle had suffered severely. With the reenforcements of the second day came the regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Edwards, and during the fighting of that day Edwards fell and was buried on the field.

The war over, Col. Bryant found he wished for opportunity to enter the regular service, and was sent to the far west as a lieutenant of cavalry. For 12 years he followed the trail of the red man, and then "the good of the service" took him to Washington to serve for a time on the staff of the general commanding the army. It was this that accounted for his presence on the Gettysburg battlefield on Decoration day, 1878.

He walked over the ground so fiercely contested in '63 and glanced at the white headstones looking for the name of his comrades. At each grave there was planted a small flag, similar to one he carried idly in his hand. At one grave he noticed the frail staff had been broken and the flag blown away. He stopped to read the name on the stone. It was,

BVT. LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Instantly all the old animosity of the years gone by returned. The man buried here had stolen from him his opportunity, had stolen the girl he loved and then there came to him the thought that this man had sacrificed his life for the flag; that this man had lost his life in bringing success to him and his comrades, and had helped in saving them from probable annihilation at the hands of the enemy.

Reverently he stooped over the grave and planted the flag he carried beside the white stone. As he did so a woman's voice close behind him said:

"I thank you."

He turned. It was Blossom Nathan. The same Blossom, though a sad, sweet-faced woman now, instead of the chit of a girl he had known so many years ago. The years of exposure and hardship had changed him so she did not know him.

"It is my husband's grave," she explained. "The wind has evidently blown the flag away and I have been looking for it, but without success. It seemed so lonely without a flag like the others.

"Blossom!" he cried. "Don't you know me?"

The voice brought back to her the days of her girlhood; the impetuous boyish lover.

She gave him her hand and together they left the battlefield where hope had died and hope was born again.

A few months later she again journeyed to the west to spend her life at an army post—a soldier's wife.

Quoted Scripture.

"At the second battle of Bull Run," remarked a member of one of the New York posts, "the famous 35th regiment from Jefferson county, N. Y., suffered terribly, and efforts were immediately made by the friends at home to fill its thinned ranks. Among the first to spring to its rescue was one Augustus Buel, who was famous as a hunter in John Brown's tract, and distinguished for being a capital fellow and excellent marksman. His uncle, Deacon Weatherby, met Gus a day or two after he had enlisted, and said:

"'Well, Augustus, I understand you have endisted in the 35th?'

"'Yes, uncle, I have,' was the reply, 'and I am to start for the regiment tomorrow morning.'

"'That's right, my boy; that's right,' contiued the deacon, 'I am very glad you have enlisted, and you have my prayers and blessings. And now, Augustus, boy, let me give you a little advice. When the order is given to advance on the rebels, I want you, my dear boy, to remember the Scriptural injunction, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

Paradise Lost and Won.

Many an amusing incident of army life is given in Lew Wallace's autobiography. For example he writes thus of a tented "Paradise" which was lost and won at the battle of Shiloh: "Within our lines there was a drinking tent, on which was written 'Paradise.' It was taken by the Confederates in the first day's fight, and the victors wrote beneath its name 'Lost.' By Beauregard's order all camp furniture was left intact, as he expected to possess the whole field in the morrow's struggle. The Union Army recovererd their ground by the second day's battle, the pleasure tent was retaken, and to the two names was added the word 'Regained.'"

Civil War Figures.

The enlistments in the union army during the civil war reached the enormous total of 2,898,304. It is not possible to know how many enlistments there were in the confederate army, because the confederate state failed to keep a reliable record of the number of men furnished to the service, and such statistics as are to be had are incomplete. It is estimated, however, that there were between 600,000 and 700,000 men in the confederate armies, and that fully 200,000 of this number died in battle or from wounds and disease.

California Alligator Farm.

One thousand alligators ranging from the length of a lead pencil to monsters that could crush a man in their jaws, arrived from the southwestern part of Louisiana and were landed loose in a 'gator farm in East Los Angeles. They were brought in a specially arranged freight car over the Southern Pacific. The increasing demand for alligator leather which is converted into pocketbooks and handbags, makes the consignment of saurians valuable and accounts for the new industry started here.—Los Angeles Correspondence, Baltimore Sun.

Baby's Corpse Sent by Mail.

The postmaster of Portales, New Mexico, recently reported to the Chief Post-Office Inspector of Denver, that the tiny body of a baby had been found in the mails.

BLUE CHEERED GRAY.

When the Federal Troops Saluted Stonewall Jackson.

Few generals were so beloved and revered by their soldiers as Stonewall Jackson, the "great flanker," was by his. His simplicity, strength, daring, skill and indomitable will endeared him to his troops, while his successes roused their admiration. Whenever great cheering was heard in Jackson's camp those who were detained from being present would say, "Here comes either Jackson or an old rabbit!"

At one time when Jackson's camp was on the southern bank of the Rappahannock and that of the Federals on the northern bank of that river a friendly intercourse, not only confined to the exchange of coffee and tobacco, existed between the outposts of the two armies, and friendly greetings were often exchanged across the river. One day when Jackson rode along the bank of the river and the Confederate troops ran together, as was their custom, to greet him with a yell the Federal pickets shouted across the river asking what it was all about. "Stonewall is coming!" was the reply, and immediately, to Jackson's astonishment, the cry "Hurrah for Stonewall Jackson!" rang out from the Federal ranks. Thus the voice of north and south, prophetic of a time of renewed unity, mingled in acclamation of a great soldier.—Los Angeles Times.

WHEN COLUMBIA CROWNS HER DEAD.

By T. C. HARBAUGH.

What hath set the drums a-beating
'neath the tender skies of May?
Why troop the children from the
fields with flowers fresh and gay?
I see the vet'rans gather in their buttoned coats of blue,
With here and there an empty sleeve
to prove the wearer true;
I hear them talk of battles in their
youthtime long ago,
Where side by side they stood and
met the onslaughts of the foe;
And now the voice is silent, and each
soldier bows his head,
For well they know this sacred day
Columbia crowns her dead.

The flag half-mast is flying and the
air is filled with praise
Of those who by the Nation stood
throughout her trying days,
When strode the God of battles in his
fury o'er the land,
And crimson grew Potomacs tide and
red the Rio Grande;
When the cannons tore the cedars in
the green vales of the South,
Where now the blue-bird builds her
nest deep in the mortor's mouth;
But ah! the snowy wings of Peace
above those fields are spread,
And Columbia, like a mother, comes
to crown her gallant dead.

No more I hear the rumble of the
battle's brazen car,
I have to part the flowers fair to find
the wounds of war;
I hear a robin singing where the colonel bravely died,
And a butterfly is hov'ring where the
legions multiplied;
The bugle is no longer heard on fields
we love to name,
And the roses bloom in beauty in the
sacred camps of Fame,
And down the street a-marching,
with Old Glory at their head,
Come the vet'rans, for Columbia bids
them all salute her dead.

Sleep on, O wearers of the blue! the
meed of praise you've won,
Sleep on the long, long summer thro'
in shadow and in sun;
The sweetest bloom that Nature
yields lies on the soldier's breast,
And nevermore war's clarion notes
shall break your peaceful rest;
The battle echoes vanish like a distant cannon's boom,
Behold! Columbia gently lays a
wreath upon a tomb,
"My children! Peace be with you!"
speaks she low with drooping
head,
Then she kisses all the roses she has
laid upon her dead.

Coffee was first produced in Arabia in the fifteenth century. It was first imported into England about 1650.

DECORATION DAY.

Importance of the Proper Observance of This Solemn Festival.

Decoration Day is a solemn festival for the Nation. All over the land the patriotic and true-hearted citizen and his family make ready and go out with appropriate ceremonies and a wealth of blossoms to mark another milestone on the Nation's highway of peace and prosperity. Truly, it is a fitting and beautiful way to emphasize the story of the great and good work wrought by the patriot souls and the faithful hands of the fathers, sons and brothers of this grand and glorious Republic.

And with every passing year the proper observance of the National day becomes more important. To the children born since the war it lacks the heart-touching and tender sentiment and the tearful memories that cluster around the days when our loved ones were brought home to us from the field of war and were laid with reverent and trembling hands in hallowed graves and bedewed with the bitterest drops of anguish that can fall from human eyes.

"Slain in Battle." "He fell with his face to the foe." These were the messages that were flashed over the wires and sent to the waiting ones at home by brave and thoughtful comrades. Those who lived through those trying times need not be reminded how sacred is the trust committed to our charge. They know what the day means in all its comprehensive and broad significance, and it needs no burst of martial music, no flourish of trumpets or beating of drums to tell the story. They know the history of those trying days and the most eloquent efforts of oratory cannot make it more clear or more dear to them.

But to those who are to come after us—those who know the war only as a sad and awful tradition—the day and its meaning must be made plain. They cannot know the sorrow, the pain, the tireless anxiety and the ever-present watchfulness that filled those wearisome years of struggle, and that had by the greatness of Divine power, strength and courage to wait for the fullness of time, that bright and shining and glorious time when the youngest Nation of the earth should shake off the burdens and unloose the shackles of discord, and rise in her might, a daughter of the gods, divinely fair, divinely strong and royally gracious in her supreme and conscious strength, and stand once more, clothed and in her right mind, in her own proud position as the grandest and most to be envied of all the Nations of the earth.

Romance of Andersonville Prison.

Discussion of the movement toward erecting a monument to Captain Henry Wirz, who was commandant of the Andersonville prison, has brought a hitherto unpublished story to light.

The relator of the story, a resident of Americus, Ga., often visited the prison where her husband was doing duty for the Confederate Government Upon one of her visits Captain Wirz said that he needed her assistance.

He conducted her to a small tent just outside the prison stockade. Within was a woman—a Federal prisoner with a day old babe in her arms, while by her side sat her husband, also a prisoner.

The woman in male attire, had been brought to the prison pen a few days before. The captured party, including her husband, were Ohioians, and when surprised by the Confederates she hastily donned a suit of her husband's clothes in order that they might not be separated.

When the real situation had been discovered the day previous, through statements made by her husband, Captain Wirz had the couple hastily removed to the tent outside the prison, and there the babe was born.

In the visitor the poor woman found a friend. She quickly returned to Americus and secured for the mother and babe necessary clothing and medicine and such food and comforts as her then limited means allowed. Soon thereafter the Ohioian, his wife and babe, were sent away from the prison.—New York World.

A Story of General Lee.

When the great war was over and defeat had come to the armies Lee had led, he was visiting the house of a friend in Richmond. With that love of children that always characterized him, the old hero took upon his knee a fair haired boy. The proud mother, to please her guest, asked the child, "Who is General Lee?" Parrotlike the expected answer came, "The great Virginian who was a patriot, true to his native state." And then came the question, "Who is General Scott?" and the reply, "A Virginian who was a traitor to his country."

Putting down the child and turning to the mother, the general said: "Madam, you should not teach your child such lessons. I will not listen to such talk. General Scott is not a traitor. He was true to his convictions of duty, as I was to mine."—From Hilary A. Herbert's Address Over the Graves of the Confederate Dead in Arlington.

Memorial Day.

From out our crowded calendar
One day we pluck to give;
It is the day the Dying pause
To honor those who live.

Atlantic Monthly.

SECRET of the ROSES

A Story of Decoration Day.

FAR away in the olden days and golden, folk held the rose a flower of silence, wisely discreet as to all which came within its ken. Times change—manners with them—why not flowers as well? Possibly it is nature's kind provision. Otherwise—but a story should begin always at the proper beginning.

Somehow, in spite of the muffled drums, the arms reversed, the line of scarred and grizzled veterans, now grown pitifully short and thin, there was distinctly a holiday air about the crowd which streamed into the ragged cemetery. Indeed, there could not help but be—for the lilacs, snowballs, oridal wreath and flowering almond were all riotously in blossom, the syringa clumps green miracles of swelling white buds.

In the face of that youth could not be sorrowful, even though it came out to mark the land's old desolation. It was mainly those too young to remember that time, save as a vast vague cloud of storm and distress, who came in line beyond the veterans to deck their comrades' graves. Not a man in the fire-new Graysville cadets, marching as escort to the old soldiers, was over thirty. And

AT HIS FATHER'S GRAVE.

though for long men and matrons of sober years had counted it their privilege to bring hither flowers and greens, upon this day the work had fallen wholly to the girls and younger women.

The light frocks and fluttering ribbons, massed or singly, seemed to repeat and accentuate the tints of the flowers in bloom there in the cemetery, and the knots and wreaths and loose handfuls they bore in their baskets or heaped in the hollow of the arm. But nobody was quite so much the day's embodiment as Peggy Farley—who had on a white gown, fine and clinging, a broad blue sash and a sheaf of red, red roses made fast to her belt She was easily the prettiest girl in Graysville—the best liked, too, for all she had certain little willful proud ways. Over against them were to be set the kindest heart, the readiest hand, lips wholly free from guile. Everybody had rejoiced over her engagement to young Grahame, the fine, tall captain of the cadets.

So when the engagement was broken with no word said in explanation on either side gossip ran riot, nor were there lacking shrewd folk to note that the break came just a week later than Miss Barbara Grahame's return to the old home. She had been five years away seeking vainly to escape her arch enemy, rheumatism.

Captain John Grahame, the elder, had not died in battle, albeit he slept well to the head of the cemetery's soldiery. He had come from the long fighting with a bullet in his chest, but had grown within a year of peace so much his old self, handsome, hearty, sunny-tempered, that he had married rejoicingly, the sweetheart he had left behind him. When young John was born it seemed there was nothing left to wish for—but almost in the first joy of fatherhood the end came.

His widow sobbed piteously, but in a year was consoled—a twelvemonth later married again. Then Miss Barbara adopted little John, saying grimly as she took him upon her knee: "John you are never to forget it is through the wickedness of war you are fatherless and worse than motherless."

She was not of the throng of today; her old enemy had her hard and fast in his clutches. But she had stripped garden and green-house for the flower-bearers. Three, whose baskets she had filled, were talking eagerly together as they stood listening to the minute guns that marked the close of the ceremonies.

"I asked if these were not especially for her brother, and oh, the look she gave me!" one pretty creature said.

"It was petrifying," said her mate, "and only fancy her saying: 'I wish you children of to-day would understand it is the cause, not individuals, that one honors. Give my brother his share, but no more.'"

"Do you know, I am as certain as can be she is at the bottom of that," the third said, nodding faintly toward the place where Peggy and Captain Grahame, in unlooked-for encounter, were saluting each other with elaborate if tremulous indifference.

"Oh! that couldn't be! Why! Miss Barbara could not hang a rag of objection anywhere about Peggy. She has grown up here—we know all that is to be known of her—her mother is the loveliest sweet lady, and her grandfather almost the richest and quite the best man in the village."

"But her father—may be you have never heard that he fought through the war on the other side—and all the time engaged to her mother whom he had met at college—Harvard, I think——"

"Hush! There comes Peggy with her grandfather and three beaux. That must be interesting for Captain Grahame. Peggy, dearest, aren't you glad it is all over and that everything went so superbly, just as you had planned?"

Peggy nodded with her most dazzling smile. All day she had been very gay and high with those about her. The cadets had wheeled for the countermarch. Now they came trooping past the group in the shade at the wayside. Again fate set the captain of them where his sweetheart's eyebeams must stream straight into his heart. The poor lad was no stoic. He felt himself color, and for a minute saw all things blurred and dim, because, forsooth, a young creature who did not come up to his shoulder had waved her hand at him and flung him a rose from the cluster on her breast.

The soldiers were out of sight, the town folk for the most part well homeward when Peggy who had lingered unaccountably and was just outside the cemetery gate, said hurriedly: "Oh, I have forgotten something; don't wait for me," and ran back before anybody could say a word. She ran so deviously that though they looked after her her companions could not keep track of her.

When young Captain Grahame got home to his delayed dinner he found his aunt in wait for him with a most unusual look in her eyes. She trembled all over, too, and there was an odd break in her voice as she bade him sit beside her so she might take his hand.

"John, I am a wicked woman; I have brought sorrow to one who is—but listen: I did go to the cemetery today; after all the crowd had gone I wanted to touch your father's shaft and read his name on it, and the names of the battles he fought in. I was just coming to it—stiff, hobbling, a bent and withered old woman—when I saw a vision, something white, with the motion of the wind. It ran and knelt by my dear grave, softly kissed some royal roses, touched the blossoms to your father's name, and hid them in the greenery about the shaft. Then it said: 'Oh, Fathers up in heaven! surely you two understand and forgive and are happy. Please help John to be happy—I can bear everything but that.'"

"It was not wholly you," John said wretchedly. "I had too little patience. I raved when I should have soothed her; told her she did not care for me, if she would let scruples of her father's memory or anything come between us——"

"You have no time to waste recalling folly," Miss Barbara said severely. "I shall never forgive you if you do not go to her at once and fetch her here, that I may ask her pardon!"

Peggy came stately under her mothers wing and peace was made upon the instant. But the why and wherefore is still a secret in Graysville. Everybody knows though that there will be a brilliant wedding very early in the fall.

Two Mourners.

"Sleep," quoth the one with the silver locks,
"Sleep till the life anew;
This flower is red for the blood you
shed
In the struggle of sixty-two."

"Sleep," quoth the maid with a throbbing heart,
"Caressed by a sweetheart's tear;
For my love is there 'neath the roses
fair,
On the grave of a volunteer."

Lived Simple Life, Reached 102.

David Howard has died at Stroud Infirmary at the age of 102. He worked on farms in the Stroud district all his life, being employed on one from between sixty and seventy years. He attributed his longevity to simple food, hard work and no worry.—London Standard.

JAPAN MENACED WITH DEBT

Official Quoted as Saying It Will Shortly Be $1,300,000,000.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Issue of Inconvertible Notes May Be Adopted as Only Means of Salvation—Dismiss Consul at Canton in Hope That Chinese Boycott May Stop.

Tokio, May 28.—The Asahi quotes an unnamed high official of the financial Department as saying that the national debt including the bonds payable for the railways recently nationalized, is expected to total within a few years 2,700,000,000 yen ($1,300,000,000). Japan never before had to face so serious a problem.

"The condition," said the official, "is much akin to Italy's in the early nineties when Italy was obliged to resirt to the issue of inconvertible notes to meet the exigencies due to her inability to float loans, and the wisdom of that plan was demonstrated."

This expression, emanating from the Finance Department, is regarded as an indication that the Japanese authorities are considering a similar course. Baron Takahashi vice governor of the Bank of Japan, in a published interview, places the responsibility of the failure to float the additional loan of 40,000,000 yen for the South Manchurian Railroad at the door of the Britishers interested in the Hainmintun-Fakumen Railroad, which Japan forbade. These influences are powerful in the London financial world and Baron Takahashi declares they are placing every obstacle in the way of the loan so essential to the further development of Japan's railway.

A Pekin report that Japan is willing to recede from her prohibitive position is denied at the Foreign Office. It is asserted that the British government approves Japan's attitude. If true, this is another chapter in the long story of Downing street's clash with the British commercial interests in the Orient.

Japan's first important official step toward placating the boycotters is the removal of Mr. Ueno, Consul at Canton. Ueno's refusal to submit the Tatsu Maru controversy to joint investigation, as provided by the customs law was approved by the Tokio government, but he is now sacrificed in the hope that the Cantonese construing removal as a victory for them will permit the boycott to die.

Buried City in California.

Berkley, Cal., May 28.—Buried a few feet under the soil of the University of California campus lies a city of the stone age, whose massive walls respond to the instruments of the members of the Berkeley Society for Psychical Research and show their well defined locations according to the investigation made by Prof. Joseph Veril, President of the local Psychical Society and other members. The investigations to find the lines of the buried city, which antedates by thousands of years the time of Columbus, have been carried on, it is said, quietly for the last few months since the society took up this important branch of their studies. None of the professors of the university has as yet thoroughly investigated the finds of the society, but it is likely that if their discoveries are found to have a foundation, excavation work will be begun at once along scientific lines.

Many Want Platt's Seat.

Washington, May 26.—Reports from New York that Senator Platt will make no effort to succeed himself have given new life to the oft-repeated query, "Who wil succeed him?" Already nearly a dozen names are mentioned. Most prominent among these are ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, and Representative Fassett, E. H. Butler, and ex-Gov. Black. In about the same class are put Representative Herbert Parsons and ex-Representative Littauer. Secretary Root and Mr. Cortelyou are also spoken of, but very guardedly. The general inclination is to scof at the suggestion contained in a printed interview with Senator Platt that President Roosevelt contemplates succeeding either of the New York Senators.

Editor Indicted.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, May 27.—Fred Tracy, member of the Constitutional Convention, editor of The Beaver Herald, and member of the Democratic State Committee, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for robbing the Post Office at Beaver City. The Post Office safe was broken open by dynamite. The Post Office is in Tracy's store. Tracy says he is the victim of a political conspiracy.

Philadelphia Exports Big.

Philadelphia, May 27.—The value of exports from Philadelphia for the first twenty-one weeks of the present year was $38,022,213, as compared with $28,312,925 for the corresponding period of 1907.

"This increase of nearly $10,000,000," said Chester W. Hill, Collector of Customs, "is significant, as 1907 broke all records in the value of exports from Philadelphia."

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter free of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Girl's Coat.

Such a coat as this one is in demand at all seasons of the year. In the warm weather it is made from linen, from silk and pongee, while for cooler weather it is found in cloth, cheviot and the like. In the illustration natural colored pongee is simply stitched with Belding silk, but red broadcloth, unlined, is extremely picturesque. Checked taffetas are greatly in vogue with collars of plain material and all the pretty pongees, the dyed as well as the natural colored ones, are correct.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Ladies seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady—even his wife—his arm when out walking is looked upon as a decided violation of propriety.

There is a deputy mineral surveyor in Nevada who is a woman. She has filed a $10,000 bond, has been given a commission by Surveyor General Kyle, of Reno, Nev., and has contracts for surveying large tracts of mining property near Tonopah and Goldfield.

At an international dressmaking competition held recently a girl who is an Armenian dressmaker of the Caucasus won for herself the grand prize as well as the title of the smartest dressmaker in the world. She made an entire gown of elaborate design single handed within twenty-four hours.

Fancy Work of Irish Women.

In recent years the Irish women have been turning their attention largely to fancy work in the way of lace handkerchiefs, crocheting, knitting and other home work, selling their products to the many societies which in recent years have been organized to dispose of these native Irish products in England and the United States.

Nearly every large passenger vessel that touches at Queenstown allows these talkative, witty Irish women to come aboard with great baskets of their home made wares to sell. Sometimes they sell as much as $500 worth in a single hour while the ship rides at anchor.

Will Restore Color.

Alum water will restore most faded colors. Brush the faded articles thoroughly free from dust, cover it with a layer of castile soap, rinse in celar water, then in the alum water.

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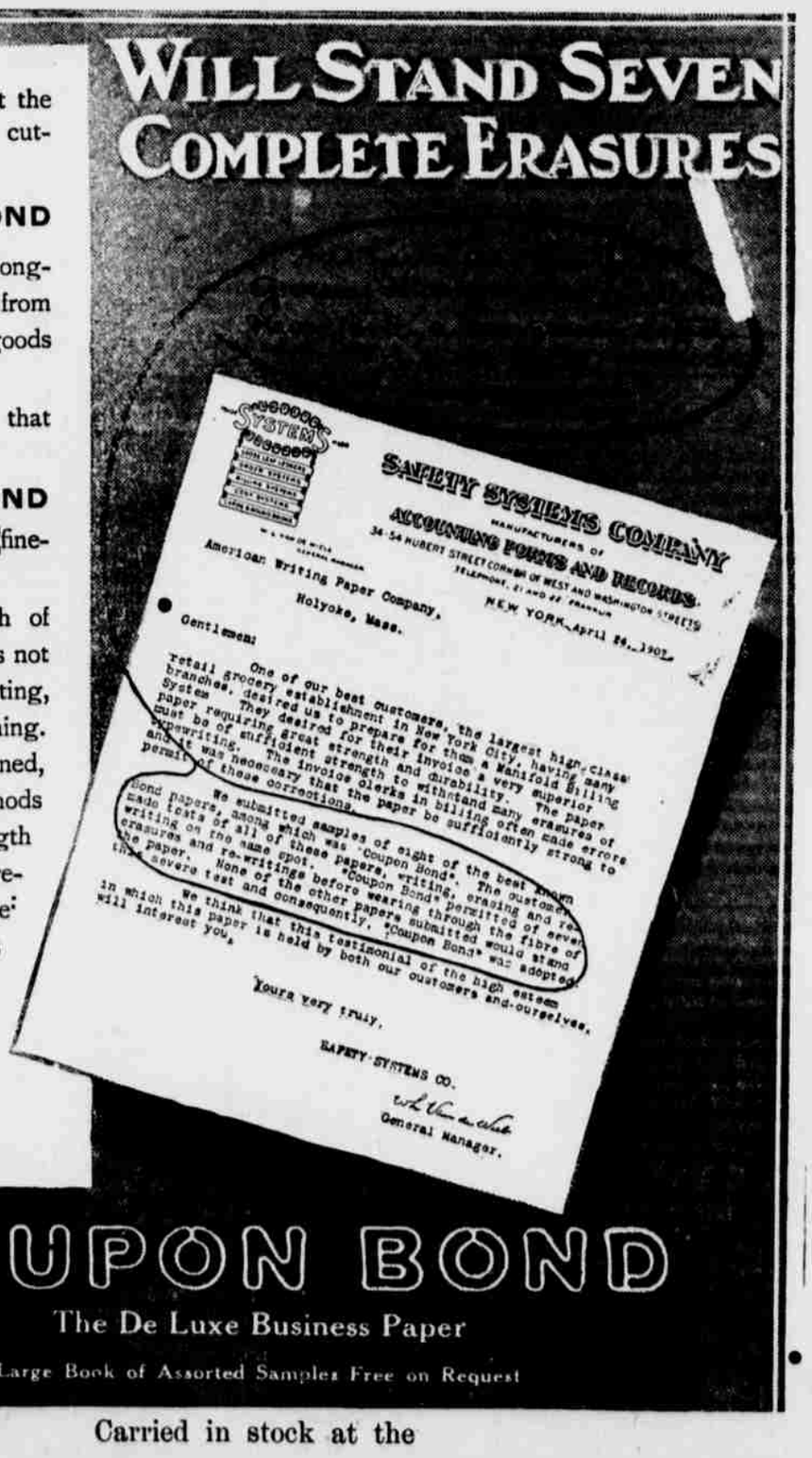
Then the strength of this fine material is not sacrificed in beating, washing or bleaching. Slow, old-fasioned, painstaking methods are used--the strength of the cuttings is preserved; and the finished paper has the smoothness and strength of fine linen.


WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES
SAFETY SYSTEMS COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF ACCOUNTING FORMS AND RECORDS
34-54 HUBERT STREET CORNER OF WEST AND WASHINGTON STREETS
NEW YORK, April 26, 1902.
American Writing Paper Company,
Holyoke, Mass.
Gentlemen:
One of our best customers, the largest high-class retail grocery establishment in New York City, having many branches, desired us to prepare for them a Manifold Billing System. They desired for their invoice a very superior paper requiring great strength and durability. The paper must be of sufficient strength to withstand many erasures of typewriting. The invoice clerks in billing often made errors and it was necessary that the paper be sufficiently strong to permit of these corrections.
We submitted samples of eight of the best known Bond papers, among which was "Coupon Bond". The customer made tests of all of these papers, erasing and re-writing on the same spot. "Coupon Bond" permitted of seven erasures and re-writings before wearing through the fibre of the paper. None of the other papers submitted would stand this severe test and consequently, "Coupon Bond" was adopted.
We think that this testimonial of the high esteem in which this paper is held by both our customers and ourselves will interest you.
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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

DECISION IN KRICKBAUM CASE

[Continued from 5th Page.]

sioners who had failed to take the oath of office, Justice Rogers said (p. 140): "The rule which governs the case is, that the commissioners who appointed the treasurer were officers de facto, since they came into office by color of title. It is a well settled principle of law that the acts of such persons are valid when they concern the public or the rights of third persons who have an interest in the act done: 7 Jonns. Rep. 554. The People v. Collins, Andrews' Rep. 263; King v. Lysle. And this rule has been adopted to prevent a failure of justice. . . . . .That the county commissioners, who appointed the treasurer, were officers de facto is certain, as they possessed every qualification of officers de jure, except in the one particular that they had omitted taking the oath prescribed by the constitution. They had at least color of title. It is equally clear the suit was not brought for their individual benefit, but for the use of the public."

"In State v. Oates, 86 Wis. 634, we find this statement: "Within the rule that a de facto officer is one who is in possession of an office and discharging its duties under color of authority, by 'color of authority' is meant atuhority derived from an election or appointment, however irregular or informal, so that the incumbent be not a mere volunteer."

"In the present case Hess was duly and properly appointed as judge of election at the preceding election, and both he and the other officers assumed that the appointment was good for the remainder of the year, and under this assumption he claimed and was awarded by the other election officers the right to act as judge at the election. It was a mistake, but the claim and its allowance were enought to give him color of right to the office and to prevent him from being considered as a mere usurper. Certainly the rights of the voters should not be prejudiced by any such irregularity as this. "It may be said that 'color of right' which constitutes one an officer de facto may consist in an election or appointment, or in holding over after the expiration of one's term:" Hamlin v. Kasafer, 15 Ore. 456.

"The effect to be given to such irregularities is discused in People v. Brwett, 124 Cal. , where it was said (pp. 12-13): 'The court below found that persons who served as officers of the election were not sworn as required by law, and the appellants cite those provisions of the Political and Penal Codes making it a felony to act as an election officer without having been appointed and qualified as such. But these provisions, while imposing penalties upon the person who so acts, do not declare the election void for that cause. But this has been directly decided in Whipley v. McKune, 12 Cal. 352 (and in other cases cited). The principle underlying those decision is that the rights of the voters should not be prejudiced by the errors or wrongful acts of the officers of the election, unless it shall appear that a fair election and an honest count were thereby prevented."

"And the general principle governing such a condition as is here presented is thus summed up in 15 Cyc. L. & Pr. 16: " It is the duty of the court to sustain an election authorized by law if it has been so conducted as to give free and fair expression of the popular will, and the actual result thereof is clearly ascertained; for elections should never be held void unless they are clearly illegal. In the absence of fraud, mere irregularities in the conduct of an election, where it does not appear that the vote was effected either by the rejection of legal votes or the reception of illegal ones, will not justify the rejection of the whole vote of the precinct, although the circumstances may be such as to subject the officers to punishment."

"And in Wheelock's Election, 82 Pa. 297, in an opinion approved by this court, it was said: "When the application of technical rules and a strict construction of the acts of officers in preparing the election papers and conducting an election, would tend to defeat the will of the people and change the result of an election for an important office, they should not be aplied, and all reasonable intendments should be made in favor of their preceedings."

"In the present case the requirements as to time and place of holding the election were entirely fulfilled,and there is no finding that any fradulent or wrongful vote was offered or accepted. Nor is there even a hint of any confusion or carelessness in the conduct of the election. The record and the undisputed facts show nothing irregular, except the fact that Whitney Hess acted as judge of election, under the mistaken idea that his appointment in place of the regularly elected judge was good for the current year, instead of being good as it was, merely for the preceding election. But this mistake, did not in any way result in obstructing the complete expression of the will of the voters, or the poduction of satisfactory evidence thereof. Under all the authorities, the irregularity was not therefore sufficient to avoid the election, or justify the rejection of the entire poll of the votes cast in the district.

"We think it is clear that the judge of the court below erred in his conclusion that Whitney Hess was not de facto an officer, and in his further conclusion that as a consequence, all the vote cast at the election in question in Mifflin township must be rejected. The facts as set forth by him and for the purpose of this inquiry made part of the record, show no basis for such action; and they do on the contrary clearly show that Whitney Hess was de facto judge of election, acting under the color of title. The first assignment is sustained.

"The decree of the court below is reversed and it is adjudged and decreed, that upon the finding of facts which appear upon the record in this case, William Krickbaum received a majority of the legal votes cast for Associate Judge and was elected to said office on November 5, 1908."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
First National Bank,

At Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 14, 1908.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$281,763 38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	388 84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,750 00
Bonds, securities, &c	204,590 00
Banking House, furniture and fixtures	76,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	23,688 32
Due from approved reserve agents	48,999 96
Checks and other cash items	4,515 89
Notes of other National Banks	325 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.	475 56
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie 20,959 85	
Legal-tender notes 15,268 00	36,227 85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,000 00
Total	$783,724 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	29,097 18
National Bank Notes outstanding	100,000 00
Due to other National Banks	30,346 50
Individual deposits, subject to check	372,080 97
Certified checks	1,935 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	275 13
Total	$783,724 73

State of Pennsylvania, } ss
County of Columbia, }

I, FRANK IKELER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK IKELER, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, 1908.

S. F. PEACOCK, Notary Public.
My Com. Expires

CORRECT—ATTEST:

E. W. M. LOW,
J. M. STAVER,
FRED IKELER, } Directors.

Pretty and Simple Under-Waist.

It is a simple matter to make an under-waist of a straight strip of wide embroidery. The embroidery must be the depth required for the under-waist. Straps of lace or bands of ribbon keep it on the shoulders and it is drawn in to fit by narrow ribbons runs through beading at the top and botom. At a very small expenditure of trouble and money underwaists can be made thus that will do nicely with the sheerest blouses. Rather newer are the handkerchief underwaists and the manner of their making is like this: Three handkerchiefs are taken and cut into triangles from opposite corners, each making two pieces. Three handkerchiefs form a waist, the triangles being fitted into each other, hemstitched points down, until one long piece is formed. Shoulder straps and beading for the ribbon alone are necessary. An unusually pretty underwaist made after the latter fashion had narrow bands of lace insertion put between the points and was sprinkled over with pink rosebuds done in wash embroidery silk and tied with rose ribbons.

To Prepare Oat Meal Bags.

A good formula to follow in making oat meal bags is the following: Oatmeal, two and a half pounds; Florentine orris, powdered, half a pound; almond meal, half a pound; old castile soap scraped to a powder, quarter of a pound. Mix and put into muslin bags.

New Malay Opium Cure

Being Distributed Free by a New York Society.

Co-operating with missions in Malaysia, the Windsor Laboratories of New York have secured a supply of the wonderful combretum plant, which has done so much to revolutionize the treatment of the opium habit.

A generous supply of the new remedy, together with full instructions for its use, and United States consular reports bearing on the subject will be sent to any sufferer. To obtain a free supply of this remedy and the consular reports, address Windsor Laboratories, Branch 23, 134 East 25th Street, New York City.

The Quietest City.

Berlin is said to be the most quiet city in Europe. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits. There is no loud bawling of hucksters and a man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. The courts have large discretion as to fines for noise making. Strangest of all, piano playing is regulated in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during the playing hours a fine is imposed for mere pounding on the piano.—London Tit-Bits.

Meals and Brains.

We give too much thought to our meals, for instance; they need contriving, and it is pleasant to have them set temptingly upon a table on which fresh flowers are arranged and to eat them in a room wherein there is not a speck of dust; but it is not right that our bodies should be fed at the expense of our souls, or that the dust should be taken from every ledge in our house and left to gather thickly in our brains. —Reader.

A Razorless Race.

The only known race of hairy human beings reside on the Island of Yezzo, adjoining Japan. They are about 100,000 in number and are known to the Japanese as the Mosinos or 'all hairy people." They have the entire body covered with a profuse and remarkable growth of hair, the only exception being that the faces of the women are bare, but usually stained with a kind of juice so as to resemble the beards of the males.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why Moths Fly to Flames.

Moths fly against the candle flame because their eyes can bear only a small amount of light. When, therefore, they come within the light of a candle, their sight is overpowered and their vision confused, and as they cannot distinguish objects they pursue the light itself and fly against the flame.

A Wonderful Instrument.

One of the latest ore-prospecting devices placed before the public is an electrical instrument which will locate free metals at almost any depth, map out the course and width of the vein and ascertain its exact position below the surface.

A Boy on Clergymen.

Bishop Potter, at an ecclesiastical dinner in New York, read a Coopers-town school boy's essay on "Clergymen." The essay, which created much amusement, was as follows: :

"There are three kinds of clergymen bishups, recters and curats. the bishups tells the recters to work and the curats have to do it. a curat is a thin married man but when he is a rector he gets fuller and can preach longer sermons and become a good man."—Washington Star.

English Patent Medicines.

At the present time in Great Britain there are no less than 40,000 makers or venders of patent medicines, and these patent medicines are computed to supply a revenue of £331,000 to the State. The patent medicine dealer reaps his harvest from so-called incurable diseases. Consumption cures, cancer cures, epilepsy cures, paralysis cures, make up the large majority of patent medicines.

Does He Bring a Rake?

From Berlin comes the official announcement that Dr. Karl Muck of the Royal opera, that city, has accepted the position of conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for one year. His name, or at any rate the spelling of it, is highly suggestive of a wave of musical reform in this musical center.—Boston Globe.

The layer of the sea taken up in clouds each year is now estimated at 14 feet in thickness.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following cescribed real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Madison and Pine townships, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pitch pine, thence by land of Jesse Mather, South two degrees West thirty-eight and five tenths perches to a stone; thence South thirty-seven and five tenths degrees East thirty-three perches to a post and stone; thence by other land of Thomas Polk estate sold to Samuel Lee, North fifty-one degrees East one hundred and sixty-one perches to a small hiskory; thence by land of Benjamin Lee, North forty degrees West sixty-two perches to a post; thence by land of Benjamin Lee, Daniel Rote's estate and Wm. Mathers, South fifty-one degrees West one hundred and thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing

SIXTY ACRES AND NINETEEN PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon are erected

A HOUSE and OUTBUILDIMGS.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. B. Hock vs. John Lawton, and to be sold as the property of John Lawton.

CHAS. B. ENT,
Clem R. Weiss, Attorney. Sheriff. 5-28-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the Court House at Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Township of Hemlock, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of William Ivey thence by same north fifty eight degrees west nine and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence north six degrees west six and six-tenths perches to point on bank of head-race, thence——ten and twenty-five hundredths degrees east two and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence north sixty degrees east seven and four-tenths perches to a stone in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Buckhorn, thence north twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths degrees east fourteen and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence north seventy nine degrees east one and six-tenths to a corner near a spring house thence north three degrees west one perch to a stone, thence south fifty-two and five-tenths , east two and four-tenths perches to a stone, thence south seventeen and seventy-five hundredths degrees west five and one-tenth perch to a stone, thence south two and seventy-five hundredths degrees west eight and six-tenths perches to a stone in the public road, thence south seventy-two degrees east eleven and one-tenth perches to a white oak, thence along land of James Barton south fifty degrees west twenty-one perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

TWO ACRES AND EIGHTEEN PERCHES OF LAND,

whereon are erected a

STEAM AND WATER POWER GRIST MILL,

known as the "Red Mill" and

THREE DWELLING HOUSES

with outbuildings with the reserved rights and water-rights as set forth in a certain deed of conveyance to William Ivey dated May 28th 1881 recorded in Columbia County in Deed Book No. 33 at page 411, etc., together with the seven (7) acres of land containing the dam or reservoir of said water power as described and conveyed to I. W. McKelvy by Wm. Ivey and wife by Deed dated September 1st, 1882, recorded in Columbia County in Deed Book No. 35 at page 354.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of William Krickbaum vs. I. John Davenport and The Hemlock Milling Company Terre-Tenant, and to be sold as the property of I. John Davenport.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.
Fred Ikeler, Attorney. 5-28-4.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
of
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administratrix of Millard O. Bowman, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, will sell at public auction on the premises in said Mifflin township, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1.—All that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the village of Mifflinville, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner at the intersection of Fair and Fifth street, and running thence along Fair street Southwardly to land of A. B. Creasy, thence along land of said A. B. Creasy Westwardly to land of Daniel Miller, thence along land of said Daniel Miller Northwardly to Fifth street, and thence along said Fifth street Eastwardly to Fair street, the place of beginning, containing TWO ACRES, more or less, whereon is erected

A DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and OUTBUILDINGS.

Good well of water on the premises.

TRACT No. 2.—All that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the village of Mifflinville, County of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner at the intersection of Fair and an unnamed street, and running thence along unnamed street Westwardly to land of J. C. Brown, thence along land of said J. C Brown Northwardly to land of G. P. Frymire, thence Eastwardly to land owned by H. C. Hess, thence along land of H, C. Hess Southwardly and thence along land of said H. C. Hess Eastwardly to Fair street and thence along Fair street to place of beginning, containing SIX ACRES, more or less.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MINNIE C. BOWMAN,
Administratrix.
Frank Ikeler, Atty.] Mifflinville, Pa,
H. J. Pursel, Auctioneer, 5-28-4t.

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